Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 21. VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1895. No. 141

A Pleased Customer . .

Has a quick memory. Sure to return when doing business to the place where there is a general excellence of stock, prompt attention, moderate prices, etc. These are a few of the reasons why our customers always return after one purchase from our stock of Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

DUCK SUITS

Received at

THE WESTSIDE.

A Full Assortment.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

OUR Name is Over the Door. Reputation is Established. Prices Unapproachable.

: : THIS WEEK'S SNAPS : :

Smith's Soda Crackers, 3 lb. Cartoons... .20
Red Deer Creamery Butter, 11 lb. Tubs .24
We are Selling 22 lbs. Sugar for $1.00

OLYMPIC FLOUR STILL LEADS : : : : : :

DIXI H. ROSS & CO

DON'T GO

On a picnic unless you have provided yourself with a supply of Falconer's Cider.
.....A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE......

FRESH ARRIVALS

Car's Semolina, in 2 lb. Packages.
Pratt's Poultry Food, The Greatest Egg Producer.
Cleaver's Unscented Soap.

Vickers' Sweetened and Extra Dry Gin.
Brown's Three-Star "Special" Scotch.
Brown's Duke of Cambridge.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

3 POINTS IN OUR FAVOR.

Stock,
Prices,
Reputation.

Are they worth your consideration when you are in need of Clothing? Are they?

THINK IT OVER.
THINK IT OVER.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates Street.

Summer Suits to Order for $16

At R. J. MATTHEWS', Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St

First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $16. [illegible]

101 DOUGLAS ST.

B. W. T. A.

Hopeful and Eloquent Addresses by the President, Lady Henry Somerset.

Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and British Columbia Represented.

London, June 16.—The American delegates to the convention of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, to the number of one hundred persons, arrived Friday at Southampton from New York, on board the American line steamship Berlin. They were met at Southampton by a committee from the W. C. T. U., and upon arriving at Waterloo station here they were met by Lady Somerset, president of the W. C. T. U., and other representatives of the Union, who cordially welcomed them to England. The formal meetings will begin in the City Temple to-day, when Miss Frances Willard and Lady Henry Somerset will speak. Miss Willard says that this convention will give no uncertain sound on the Armenian question, or in relation to the "barbarous lynchings by which brutal white men wreak their vengeance on brutal black men, setting aside the civilized and Christian methods to which all men are entitled, namely, the verdict of law meted out by judges and juries."

Mrs. Charles Archibald, president of the Union in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and daughter of the late Sir Edward Archibald, for 30 years British consul in New York city, has already arrived.

London, June 17.—The nineteenth annual meeting of the British Women's Temperance Association opened in the Queen's Hall this morning. The principal feature of the session was the annual address of the president, Lady Henry Somerset. She said: "With us, as with our sisters across the waters, this day celebrates a completion in the epoch of our annals. The Temperance question was never so vigorously alive in our country as it is to-day. No other great nation ever saw a direct veto bill included in the platform of a party, twice recommended from the throne and championed by the leader of the House of Commons. The strength of public sentiment is indicated by these facts, and marks England as a leader of national sentiment and purposed legislation among the nations of the earth. But there is another reason why the present council of the B. W. T. A. will stand unique in the records of reform. Never before have so many women congregated representing an organization so large and thoroughly equipped and with plans so far reaching for the good of hearts and homes of every nation. To us English it is a home-like fact that many of these delegates have come from Canada. From Toronto, the best governed city on the American continent; and from stately Montreal, from picturesque Quebec, and from staid Halifax, from British Columbia on the Pacific coast and from Ottawa, where the Countess of Aberdeen works so wisely in building up the Women's Council. Canada has within a year voted for prohibition by such majorities as to leave the government no alternative, if it would continue to be, as it must if it would live at all, an exponent of public opinion."

"Absolutely Correct"

Describes the condition of every prescription prepared at our store. The purest materials dispensed with the highest professional skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, Prescription Druggist,
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Gold medallist Ontario College Pharmacy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.—Either furnished or unfurnished seven roomed house, Cadboro Bay road. For particulars inquire at California Wine Co., Broad street. je15-3t

LOST—An English Setter bitch. Finder will be rewarded by returning her to Mount Baker Hotel. je17-1t

FOR SALE—Five Milch Cows, cheap. Apply James W. Meldram, near Fountain. je17-1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—Cabinet Organ; nearly new; splendid tone; good chance for beginners. Price, $20. 124 Blanchard street. je17-1t

WANTED—Canoe, cheap. State price. C., Times office. je17-3t

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O. Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. je17-3m-d&w

A. O. U. W. HALL,
YATES STREET.

Thursday Evening, June 20th.

.......MR.......

David Christie Murray

Will give his charming anecdotal Causerie Entitled

Memory's Lucky Bag

Being personal reminiscences of experience and adventure.

Doors open at 7:45; commence at 8:30 sharp. Reserved seats now on sale at Jamieson's Bookstore, next to Postoffice, at 75c. General admission, 50c. je17-4t

THE TIMES FOR SALE

At the following places in the City:

Sampson's Bookstore, Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.
Campbell's Cigar Store, Corner Yates and Government sts.
P. O. Cigar Store, Corner Courtney and Government sts.
Braund & Co., No. 62 Government street.

THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

J. A. COHEN DANGEROUSLY ILL

Suffering From Opium Poisoning and a Ruptured Blood Vessel in the Brain.

Former Was Taken by Mistake—Peculiar Coincidence in the Causes.

James A. Cohen, the well known printer, lies at the point of death at his home, 177 Chatham street, the result of an overdose of some opium preparation and what is evidently the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. The two causes have no connection, but make a strange coincidence, and the case for a time baffled the medical men in attendance. The poison was evidently taken by mistake, and as the family know very little about it and Mr. Cohen has not yet regained consciousness and may never do so, there is rather an air of mystery about the whole matter. The known circumstances are these: Dr. Crompton was summoned to the house at nine o'clock yesterday morning and found Mr. Cohen unconscious, evidently suffering from some form of opium poisoning, but there were other symptoms the cause of which was not at once manifest. The family stated that Mr. Cohen had been suffering from cramps, and, as they understood, had taken some laudanum in castor oil to relieve himself. If that be the case he took a heavy overdose, for when Dr. Crompton saw him first he was very close to death. The doctor sent for Dr. Frank Hall, desiring a consultation as well as assistance, and went to work on his patient at once. He was soon joined by Dr. Hall, and the two worked jointly. They used a battery, artificial respiration and hypodermic injections. They worked hard and steadily to retain the spark of life that remained, resorting, as stated, to every device of their profession. The patient remained in a comatose state all day and into the night, and the two physicians expected every hour to be his last. They concluded after watching every manifest symptom for some time that an artery or blood vessel in the brain had been ruptured. The coincidence was remarkable to them, neither remembering just such a case in their extended experience. This morning the patient had gained strength, or at least had aroused somewhat and was delirious. Dr. Hall expressed the opinion this afternoon that Mr. Cohen would die. He was in fact surprised that he had survived so long. The doctors are to have another consultation at the bedside this afternoon, and it is believed that a result will soon be reached one way or the other.

James A. Cohen is one of the best known residents of the city. He was engaged in printing for many years, but recently gave up the active management of his business in that line and opened a commission store on Johnson street. He has been an active worker for the cause of Single Tax and has taken a prominent part in civic and provincial affairs. He is about 45 years old, and has a wife and family. He is a Hebrew. Mr. Cohen has a large circle of friends, who will hear with sincere regret of his serious illness, and the result will be awaited by them with the keenest anxiety.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

An Effort Will be Made to Restore Peace.

Havana, June 17.—General Pedro Menel, civil governor of the province of Puerto Principe, is prepared to take the field against the insurgents in three days' time. Captain General Martinez de Campos is trying to prevent the revolution from spreading into the province of Puerto Principe, and is about to commence an active movement of troops against the insurgents. A commission, which on its own account is taking steps to bring about a conference between the representatives and prominent residents of Puerto Principe and Maximo Gomez, desire Rafeal Montoro, the autonomist leader to preside. They expect the result of the conference will be the restoration of peace on the island of Cuba.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

GLADSTONE AT COPENHAGEN

The Venerable Statesman Arrives at the Danish Capital—The City en Fete.

Oxford and Cambridge Have Challenged Harvard and Yale at Athletics.

London, June 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai this morning says fighting is in progress at Tai Wan, Formosa, where ten thousand Black Flags under General Lui Yung are assembled. The Japanese, it is added, are now attacking the forts at that place and the British warships are removing the foreigners from the town.

The Eclair, Paris, says a report is current at Hamburg that anarchists will attempt a great outrage upon the occasion of the approaching fetes at Kiel.

An application was made to-day for the release of Oscar Wilde pending steps to be taken for a new trial. The application was refused.

The city council of Toulon has decided to half mast the flags on all public buildings while the French ships are at Kiel.

The British ship Stenoch, Capt. Gordon, at Queenstown from San Francisco on March 2, reports on June 3rd when 300 miles southwest of the Western Islands she passed the American schooner Alma Cummings (before reported abandoned) water-logged and dismasted. The Alma Cummings left Port Royal on January 27 for Boston.

Havana, June 16.—Insurgents, it is reported, murdered a citizen near Bayamo, a town in the eastern part of the island, on the plantation of Senor Romelio, near Guanantemo. Firmza hanged a number of citizens, soldiers and two miners taken prisoners near Cibar. In this instance, as in many others, the insurgents mutilated the bodies of the dead in a horrible manner. Even during the conflicts on the field, whenever possible, the revolutionists, after shooting, carry on this practice of cutting to pieces the bodies of the dead. Reports received here indicate that the insurgents have raised large bands in the vicinity of San Antonio and Banos, towns in the province of Pinar del Rio.

The challenges sent by the athletic clubs of Oxford and Cambridge universities were posted on June 10, Monday last, and left for New York on June 13th by the White Star Line steamer Germanic, due to reach that port on June 20. Although two challenges were sent they were identical in wording. One copy was sent to the captain of the Yale athletic club and another to the captain of the Harvard athletic club.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone arrived at Copenhagen to-day on board the steamer Tantallon Castle, upon which vessel they are the guests of Sir Donald Currie. Immense crowds of people cheered the steamer and the seaport is gaily decorated for the occasion.

The British steamer Ajmir, late Tannadice, of 1,408 tons, is ashore at Bassein not far from Bombay, and will probably prove a total wreck. The crew and passengers are safe.

The board of trade, after examining thoroughly the reports regarding the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, on the morning of January 31st, which resulted in the loss of about 370 lives, has ruled that the mate of the Crathie, the British steamer which ran into and sank the German steamer, was responsible for the disaster. Consequently the mate's certificate was suspended. The court added that the collision might have been averted and the danger passed if the Elbe had stopped immediately after the officer of the watch sighted danger.

The following Americans have received tickets for the Royal enclosure for the Ascot meeting, which commences to-morrow, from the United States embassy: Miss Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. D. D. Wells, Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, the United States ambassador at Rome, and Mrs. Macveagh, Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mr. Arthur Blight and Miss Blight.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Texada Company Have Bonded Their Claims—Hard Times.

Nanaimo, June 17.—The Texada Gold and Silver Mining Company have bonded three of their claims to a syndicate for $24,000. A third of this sum is to be paid down before any operations are begun and if satisfactory the balance of the sum will be paid to complete the purchase.

The outlook for the present week appears very unsatisfactory. There is an entire absence of shipping, and it reported that the N. V. C. Co. intend to work the machine shop on half time until business [illegible].

The Knights of Pythias commemorated the anniversary of the order yesterday by decorating the graves of departed brethren. The turn out was very large, and the decoration was carried out on a magnificent scale.

J. Hirst succeeded in obtaining a license for his hotel at Englishman's River at the sitting of the licensing court held at Wellington on Saturday.

A change has been effected in the pastorate of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church in this city. Rev. Father [illegible] has been [illegible] and his place will be filled by Rev. Father Verbeke, formerly of Alberni.

KIEL CANAL FESTIVAL.

Naval Parade Through the Canal on Friday—Arrival of American Ships.

Germany to Have Twenty-Two Warships and 11,000 Men and Visitors 16,000 Men.

Berlin, June 15.—Public attention just now is wholly centred upon the approaching fetes at Kiel in celebration of the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal. Other questions, even that of another cabinet crisis, which is hovering in the air, have been relegated to the background. On Friday, June 21, 22 German warships will be anchored in Kiel harbor, having on board 11,000 German sailors, and on the many foreign warships which will be there at the same time there will be 16,000 men in round numbers.

The United States squadron entered the harbor to-day, and on passing the Frederick's fort its guns saluted the German flag, which was flying from the fort. The fort returned the compliment. The postal arrangements at Kiel are of an extraordinary description. A number of floating postoffices will lie in the midst of the warships, and a small fleet of steam pinnaces will maintain an elaborate mail service. In addition, a marine postoffice will be established on board the steamer which has been set apart for the use of the press, and this postoffice will be under the supervision of government officials able to converse in the seven leading languages. The newspaper men, however, are already complaining greatly not of the manner in which they have been treated, but of the way it is proposed to treat them during the fetes. According to the programme the press steamer will not be allowed to join in the procession through the canal, and, moreover, she will be stationed in such an awkward position that those on board of her will be able to see little or nothing of the ceremonies. Naturally this has caused considerable discontent among the newspaper fraternity, and all of the big newspapers have been compelled to take other steps to obtain the information they desire to print in their columns.

At the imperial banquet in Holtenau, Emperor William will toast the United States navy and the band will play "Hail Columbia." In spite of the official statement to the effect that the canal is safe and ready for navigation, competent engineers who have inspected the new waterway express the opinion that it is quite certain that the banks will cave in during the passage of the big war ships.

The lavish character of the hospitality which will be extended to the crews of the various foreign ships at Kiel may be judged from the fact that a contract made with a Hamburg firm provides for the supply of fourteen tons of fresh meat daily, two thousand bottles of wine, two hundred bottles of spirits, ten thousand bottles of beer, six thousand gallons of beer in casks and one thousand gallons of milk, apart from the ordinary rations on board.

THE BRUTAL TURKS

Cause Bloodshed in Roumania—The Slaughter of Women.

Sofia, June 16.—Advices were received here to-day from Krooshawa telling of two startling occurrences, which may be followed by much more serious trouble in that district. The first disturbance was caused, according to all accounts, by a Turkish policeman, who killed a young woman on the evening of her marriage to a young Roumanian. The girl's two brothers swore vengeance and the Turkish policeman and one of his comrades were killed by them shortly after the death of the girl. This caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and attempts were made to capture the brothers, who sought refuge in a house, which they prepared to defend to the utmost. This building was finally surrounded by the Turkish police and the brothers opened fire upon them with guns and revolvers from the windows of the house and during the affray killed two more, but they themselves were killed by the Turkish police. The firing caused wild excitement everywhere in the neighborhood, and the commander of the Turkish troops was obliged to send for reinforcements in order to maintain order.

The second story is even more startling than the first. According to advices from the Roumanian village of Waltsche, in the same district, that place was recently invaded during the absence of the male portion of the population by a band of Albanian bandits. The women of Waltsche, however, seized upon whatever weapons they could and made a determined resistance to the brigands, who, during the fight which followed, killed nine of the women, burned the village to the ground, and drove the cattle to their stronghold. Naturally the affair has aroused the most intense indignation against the brigands, and a strong detachment of troops has been sent after them.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCUIT.

British Commercial Centres Connected by Telephone.

London, June 16.—A telephone line from London to Edinburgh, Belfast, Glasgow and Dublin was opened this week with much ceremony. Right Hon. Arnold Morley, postmaster-general, was the first to speak over the new line to the lord provost of Edinburgh and introduced him to the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph Renals; who also congratulated the lord provost. Similar compliments were exchanged with other cities. The charges for three minute conversations with Edinburgh or Glasgow are 4s 6d. ($1.08), and with Liverpool 2s. 6d. (62 cents).

CANADIAN NEWS.

Killed by an Electric Wire—Boodler St. Louis a Free Man.

Port Colborne, June 16.—A farm laborer named Foote is at present in jail. Last month when Foote was at a fair in Trenton he met Mrs. Pilkey, a divorced woman, whom he took home with him. Two nominal wives and one man and a limited income did not constitute a happy home. On the 18th ultimo, while Foote was working in the fields he received word that wife No. 1 was dying. On his arrival he found her in convulsions, but instead of sending for a doctor borrowed some stout straps from a neighbor and secured her in a motionless position in bed and left her to die alone. The application for a burial certificate was refused and the case was investigated, with the result that Foote is in jail and Mrs. Pilkey is under surveillance until the result of the analysis of Mrs. Nelson's stomach is known. The local doctor believes that the unfortunate woman was poisoned with sugar of lead, a bottle of which was found in Foote's house.

Rat Portage, June 16.—John F. Philbin, one of the oldest citizens of this place, who kept a confectionery and baker shop, was found dead in his bakery on Friday night, having apparently fallen across an electric wire. His body was so charged with electricity that it could not be handled until the current was cut off.

Montreal, June 15.—Ald. Leclair captured Leon Gareau while in the act of stealing in St. Jean Baptiste church on Friday night.

Montreal, June 15.—The grand jury brought in a no bill in Contractor St. Louis' case. St. Louis is now free.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

Clearance Sale of Furniture, Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

A.O.F.

Excellent Entertainment at Caledonia Park on Saturday Afternoon.

On Saturday afternoon at Caledonia Park the choice programme of races which had been provided for the day's entertainment was gone through with, the entire 22 events being finished a little before seven o'clock.

The mile professional race was won with ease by Thomas Watson, who had no difficulty in distancing the three competitors handicapped ahead of him. In the 100 yard race G. Partridge won, with G. Stewart, of the R.M.A second. In the obstacle race T. Watson was again victorious. The result of the girls' race was Lizzie Hill first, Annie Aaronson second and Minnie Looney third. T. Watson won the potato race. For the race for boys under 14 years of age there were a number of entries, the winners being T. Furnival first, G. Pearse second, and Dalby third. D. Zeigler won the half-mile amateur easily. Thos. Deyhurst succeeded in winning the old men's race, which afforded considerable amusement. Watson was again the victor in the three mile professional. Miss Lily Campbell won the ladies' race, with Miss Jennie Samwith second. The 100 yard race for Foresters was won by G. Partridge.

There was very great interest shown in the baby show, for which there were many entries. The little darlings with their clean faces, rosy cheeks and laughing eyes were the objects of great attention and the committee who were so unlucky as to be called upon to make a choice of a prize-winner from the bevy of youngsters exhibited looked at times as if they did not relish the predicament they were in. At last, however, the choice was made, the eight months old boy of Mrs. J. W. Rowlands, of Burnside, being selected as the mark of honor. There was no audible exception taken by the mothers of rival babies to the decision, but what occurred after all had separated to their various homes may be better imagined than described.

The ladies' archery match was won by Mrs. Halpenny, Mrs. P. J. Davies second and Mrs. Bickford third. Mr. Piper was victorious in the gentlemen's match, Parker second and J. Brennan third.

The band of the B.C.B.G.A. and the Wellington brass band furnished plenty of good music during the day, and the celebration was brought to a close by a dance on the pavilion, which was enjoyed by many.

The numbers entitled to prizes in the tombola are in order of value: 1768, 1983, 1873, 718, 1600, 2443, 1380, 447, 1348, 1926, 1855, 606, 2642, 1782, 1879, 2392, 1943, 1884, 2447, 1360, 1028, 40, 796, 17, 1284, 1568, 1514, 2626, 1298, 1773, 1625, 2045, 2432, 1780, 780. Those entitled to prizes can get them at Speed Bros., on Fort street.

—Cures a cough. Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

—Closing out sale tinware at Shore's hardware, 57, Johnson street. Come and see prices.

—All kinds of cutlery at Fox's.

WHAT MORE CAN BE DESIRED ?

The merits everybody wants in a box of matches are certainty of producing a light, absence of odor, also of danger from accidental lighting.

To these features the E. B. EDDY MATCH adds that of low price.

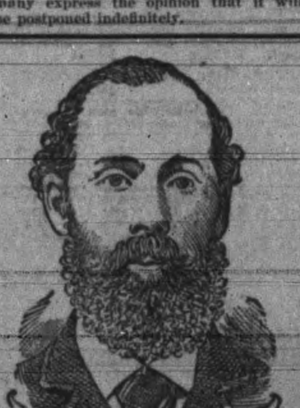
BIMETALLISM.

The Hostile Action of the Germans Gives the Quietus to the Fad.

Berlin, June 15.—In addition to the German states already reported against the adoption of the double standard theory, the Grand Duchy of Baden has also declared its opposition to an international bimetallic conference. Chancellor Hohenlohe is known to be opposed to the silver movement, and the most that he ever promised Count Mirbach and others, who have been pressing upon the German government the propriety of Germany's taking the initiative in calling the conference, was that he would consider the question in connection with the different state governments of the empire, and now that these appear to have spoken against silver, it is intimated that the chancellor probably had a shrewd idea of the possible result, and adopted it as a political device to avoid assuming direct responsibility on a question upon which he could count on the support of only a portion of his cabinet, and upon which the country at large is not united, and upon which also the emperor has made no declaration. Hence, the belief that, unless the German bimetallists can succeed in arousing the direct interest of Emperor William, they will find it necessary to give up the prospect of securing international action through a conference called by that government. Some of the advocates of an international movement, who have pinned their faith to Germany, profess to believe that the emperor may be brought to take the matter in hand, but the prevailing opinion is that he will not interfere.

Still another obstacle is discovered in the attitude of England, and in the understanding that Germany is likely to be largely influenced by that nation. It is remembered that some of the German bimetallists themselves have declared that it was inexpedient to take any steps without the co-operation of England, and it has been made very clear by Sir William Harcourt that while the present government remains in power in England there will be no encouragement by that country of a change from the gold standard.

Washington, June 15.—The preponderance of opinion among public men who have given attention to the progress of the German movement for an international conference for the rehabilitation of silver is that the chances for such a congress in the near future are very slim. There are few who believe that such a conference will be held this year, and many express the opinion that it will be postponed indefinitely.



Purified Blood

Saved an operation in the following case. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. It makes pure blood.

"A year ago my father, William Thompson, was taken suddenly ill with inflammation of the bladder. He suffered a great deal and was very low for some time. At last the doctor said he would not get well unless an operation was performed. At this time we read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to try it. Before he used half a bottle his appetite had come back to him, whereas before he could eat but little. When he had taken three bottles of the medicine he was as well as ever." FRANCIS J. THOMPSON, Peninsula Lake, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

American News.

Greenville, Ohio, June 17.—A fire broke out here to-day, originating in a stable, and spread rapidly, burning up stores, offices, Methodist Episcopal church, five dwellings, a large livery stable and damaging several dwellings and business houses. The total loss is $150,000. The fire is still in progress. Piqua and Richmond have been telegraphed to for assistance. Fire has also broken out in several other places in the city, and seems to be the work of desperate characters striving to burn the town.

—A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

—Rattan furniture is not only pretty and durable, but cheap; we have opened up another lot. Weiler Bros.

—A cable from Sydney announces the arrival on Saturday of the Canadian-Australian liner Miowera. All were well on board.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Room 7, - Board of Trade Building,

Will sell at Salesroom, Bastion Square,

—ON—

TUESDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1895

At 11 o'clock a.m.,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT, IN BOND.

Nos. 505) 506) 2701) 517) 4 Hhds. Henke's Geneva Gin, 252 Gals.
507 1 Qr. Cask Henke Geneva Gin, 32 Gals.
500) 2636) 2 Qr. Csks. Boord's Old Tom Gin, 28 Gals. each.

BY ORDER OF CONSIGNEES, IN BOND.

53-62 10 Cs. Schults & Wagner's Laubenheimer.
43-52 10 Cs. De Bossaxe Qts. Dry Champagne.
23-32 10 Cases Qts. Grand Vin Imperial (Dry), 1889 vintage, Moucheron Freres'.
— Cs. Ind. Coope Pale Ale, Pts. & Qts.
4 Cs. Norwegian Beer, Qts.
6 Cs. Norwegian Beer, Qts.
22 Cs. Union Jack Beer, Qts.
..ALSO DUTY PAID..
146 Crates Painted Tin Shingles.
3 Brls. Chantrell & Cochurane's Ginger Beer, 10 Dz. Et.
2 M. Manilla Cigars.

NOW OPEN

At No. 60 Government St.

WITH SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF......

Fresh, Clean Provisions and Fruits.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENTS OF

Hams and Bacon, Butter and Eggs, all kinds of Fruit.

All of which we can sell at very reasonable prices for cash.

BLAKIE & McKINNON,

Produce and Commission Merchants.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgage Sale—New Westminster, B.C.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 24th inst., at a rate on the dollar of the invoice price, for the purchase of the Groceries, Stock-in-trade, Shop Fittings and Plant, Etc., of Charles McDonough, lately carrying on business as grocer and general dealer on Front street, New Westminster.

The mortgagee will not be responsible for any possible errors in the stock list.

Tenders to be endorsed "McDonough Stock," and addressed to the undersigned; but the highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

For particulars apply to J. Partridge, Front street, or to

H. F. CLINTON,
604 Columbia street, New Westminster, B. C., Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
7th June, 1895. je10-td

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

WEILER BROS.

Have just received the last of their consignments from

Crossley's Carpet Mills

These goods are a credit to any manufacturer, the choice colorings and designs being of first-class character.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Crossley Carpets, Fine Art Colorings,

BEST QUALITY for the Money. ALL NEW DESIGNS.

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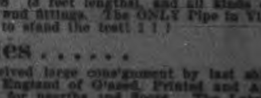
A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses, producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL,

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.



Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,

Corner Yates and Quadra Streets

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

M. A. WYLDE

Has charge of the CITY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES, and is authorized to collect therefor.

TIMES P. & P. CO.

LOOKING TO WASHINGTON.

A Special Report on the Bond-Blaine Treaty and Subsequent Proceedings.

Bond's Antagonism to Canada—Wants a Commercial Treaty With U. S.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 10.—The Dominion government are anxiously watching the trend of affairs in Newfoundland ever since the abrupt ending of the negotiations between the two countries for union. It is well known here that the Hon. Robt. Bond, the secretary of the sister colony, has no particularly love for Canada, ever since the Ottawa government interfered, unjustly as he declares, in preventing the imperial government from ratifying the Bond-Blaine treaty. Mr. Bond was the head and tail of the Newfoundland side of the conference which sat in Ottawa a few weeks ago. He had no particular desire for confederation, but it was essential that he should dispose of that question first, so as to satisfy a certain element in the island and more particularly the British government before being able to obtain what he really desires, and that is a commercial treaty with the United States. That this is pretty well known in the inner circles not only here and at Washington, but also in London, was illustrated by the cable dispatches to the effect that the home government was not anxious that Mr. Bond should have procured a loan. Had he failed the island would have been driven into annexation with Canada or reduced to a position of a crown colony. But Mr. Bond has succeeded and this is only the first and smallest part of the programme.

With the success of Mr. Bond comes the news from Newfoundland that he is to be premier in place of Sir Wm. Whiteway. If not in name the premier, certainly from now forward he will be the leader of the government. And it is just with this outlook ahead that the Canadian government are anxiously watching events and preparing for the inevitable, which is the inauguration of a commercial understanding between the United States and Newfoundland, if not the ratification of the Bond-Blaine treaty, and very little prospect of Canada being included in the deal. With a view of being ready for such an emergency, which is certain to bring along with it retaliative legislation on the part of both Canada and Newfoundland, the Dominion government has had a special report prepared upon the whole of the proceedings which had their commencement in the Bond-Blaine negotiations and their ending in Newfoundland bringing the Dominion under the provisions of the Bait Act and Canada replying by enforcing the provisions of the tariff so as to impose a tax on Newfoundland fish.

This government document starts out by saying that to fully understand the whole question it is necessary to go back to the time of the negotiations at Washington of the Bond-Blaine treaty. It then goes on to recite that in the month of October, 1890, Mr. Bond, a representative of Newfoundland government, was authorized by the imperial government to negotiate through Sir Julian Pauncefote a special and separate fishery treaty with the United States government. When this fact was made known to Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada in London, Eng., he communicated with the late premier, and the latter answered to enter a strong protest on behalf of Canada against the proceedings. The principal object of the treaty was to provide for the free admission of Newfoundland fish to the United States markets in exchange for bait and other privileges. This policy, Sir Charles Tupper pointed out to Lord Knutsford, would be obviously disastrous to Canada, and therefore he was desirous of relieving the government of the Dominion from any apprehension of its being adopted. The difficulties under the existing American tariff, said the high commissioner, were sufficiently great without the imposition of additional and still greater burdens. In reply to these protests came a telegram from the British minister at Washington to the secretary of state for foreign affairs, stating that he had, in accordance with instructions, introduced Mr. Bond to Secretary Blaine, both of whom were then engaged in negotiating an independent treaty, and advising that the Dominion government should be notified of the fact, as they might desire to include Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

About the 15th of November in the same year a draft convention between Newfoundland and the United States had been prepared in the following terms:

Article 1.—"United States vessels to have privilege of purchasing bait in Newfoundland on the same conditions as Newfoundland vessels, and to be allowed to touch and trade, sell their fish and oil, and procure their supplies, paying same duties as Newfoundland vessels, and conforming to the harbor regulations."

Article 2.—"Facilities shall be given for recovery in the United States courts of the penalties incurred under bonds by United States citizens."

Article 3.—"United States admits free of duty Newfoundland codfish, cod oil, seal and herrings, salmon, lobsters, etc., and crude produce of mines."

Article 4.—"Convention to continue for ten years, and thereafter from year to year subject to a year's notice."

The reasons which the Dominion government gave for remonstrating against a separate arrangement being made between the United States and one of the British North American provinces, to the exclusion of the others, relating to the fisheries and commerce, were, being summarized, as follows:

From the earliest period in the history of the North American fishery question, down to the opening of the negotiations with Mr. Bond, Her Majesty's government invariably recognized the fact that the interests of all her possessions in British North America, with regard to the fisheries, were bound up together, and could only be properly dealt with on a basis common to all.

This view had prevailed at every step in diplomacy and administration, the two great points on which the Atlantic fishery question have always turned being the competition in fishing between British subjects and foreigners, and the questions of access to the United States markets for sale of the fish caught by British subjects.

In early times the negotiations which took place between Great Britain and foreign countries concerning the fisheries had chiefly in view the bank fisheries off the coast of Newfoundland, the prosecution of which was immensely facilitated by the obtaining of supplies and outfits in the island of Newfoundland and on the coast of some of the provinces now forming part of Canada. These fisheries, with that adjunct, were regarded as the principal object to be secured and established in any arrangement made by Great Britain and the great object aimed at by the United States and France.

By the treaty of 1778 between France and the United States provision for fishery rights on the banks of Newfoundland were stipulated for by France and guaranteed by the United States.

The United States took care to stipulate for the enjoyment of these fisheries by the treaty of 1873.

It was to establish the successful prosecution of these fisheries by her people that France incurred such enormous expenditures in fortifying Louisburg and in retaining possessions in North America, and that the New England colonies, by two successful expeditions, accomplished the capture of Louisburg, and thereby achieved a success which was described as having counterbalanced all the disasters which had fallen upon the British arms in Europe.

It was with the same view that Lord North in 1775 introduced his bill to prevent the inhabitants of New England States from fishing on the banks, although it has now long been conceded that these fisheries are open to all nations.

The treaty of Paris, 1783, referred to this question, and when the treaty of Ghent in 1814 was being negotiated the bank fisheries were being extensively prosecuted by both American and colonial fishermen. The Americans then adopted the principle of paying bounties to their own fishermen and establishing customs duties against all others. From 1815 to 1838 the bounty to United States fishermen rose from $1,811 to $314,000.

The treaty of 1818 placed the United States and the British provinces on the same level, as far as fishing on the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador was concerned.

The reciprocity treaty of 1854 made provisions as to the fisheries and commerce which were common to all the provinces. The rights which it gave to United States fishermen were rights in all the fisheries of British North America, and the commercial concessions made by the United States were made in favor of all the British North American provinces which were willing to accept them.

The Washington treaty of 1871 extended to Newfoundland as well as Canada, and so did the treaty of 1888, although the colony of Newfoundland was not represented at the negotiations of either. The modus vivendi attached to the treaty was common to both Canada and Newfoundland, and during the fishing season of 1890 was kept in force by both countries.

As an argument against the independent action of Newfoundland reference was made to the negotiations between the colony of Prince Edward Island and the United States in 1868 towards the establishment of free trade between both countries, and the reply of the imperial government to the colonists that a colonial government had no power to enter into any exceptional arrangements with a foreign power. This ended the matter.

Again in 1887 Sir Ambrose Shea suggested that American fishermen be admitted to the ports of Newfoundland for the purpose of obtaining supplies, and the reply from the imperial government was that no separate action should be taken before Her Majesty's government was fully communicated with. In the end negotiations were opened between Newfoundland and Canada and the result was the treaty of 1888, which was defeated for want of the concurrence of the United States senate. Since that time the governments of Canada and Newfoundland have acted in concert.

The Canadian government in their protest against the adoption of the Bond-Blaine treaty go fully into the great advantages which the American fishermen would have over Canadians if it was adopted.

Whether it is ratified or not, and the lapse of time has suggested sound modifications and improvement, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Bond is travelling fast towards a commercial understanding with the republic in the south. The loan which he has secured will give him time to look around. Meantime Canada is on the lookout and its protest is all but ready.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

FOREIGN CROP REPORT.

Unusually Cold Weather Has Disastrously Affected Certain Varieties of Grain.

Hay a Failure in England, But an Average Wheat Crop May be Expected.

Washington, June 17.—The condition of the crops in foreign countries is attracting much attention at the present time and the reports thereon to be issued by the agricultural department within the next few days will be quite full. The main reports are as follows:

Great Britain—Varying conditions of weather have already affected the prospective hay crop, which cannot now be an average one, owing to the absence of rain. Imports of hay are returning to an average which existed before the great drought of 1893; the figures for April being 8121 tons, of which 5256 came from the United States, against 35,500 tons in April last year. Cereals throughout the country look promising, with prospects for a very good crop.

France—The greater part of May has been unusually cold but considerable rain has fallen and winter growths are in fine condition. Spring sowings are reported as doing well. The authorities anticipate a wheat crop of 280 million to 290 million bushels; the falling off from last year being due to reduced acreage. An average wheat crop is now expected, but all the reports concur in estimating the rye crop as under the average.

Roumania—The spring crops have been planted under favorable conditions. The wheat seed is reported as doing well.

Russia—The general tone of the reports is unsatisfactory; Spring seeding was accomplished very late in the northern and central governments. From the Caucasus reports are favorable. Extensive floods are reported from Poland and the southwest districts. Drought and black frosts have affected some injuries, especially in the Black Sea districts.

Sweden and Norway—Reports from these countries are more gloomy than from any other part of Europe, owing to the extreme dryness of the spring. It is generally admitted that both the wheat and rye crop will be disappointing. The season is very late and heavy frosts have continued well throughout the month.

Italy—The weather has been fairly favorable and a good average crop is expected.

Belgium and the Netherlands—The season is backward but there is every indications of good average crops.

Spain—The extreme cold for the season has checked the forward growth, but cereals are generally reported in average condition.

U. S. RAILWAY STATISTICS

Show That the Year of 1894 Was Decidedly a Smasher.

Washington, June 17.—The seventh statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the year ended June 30th, 1894, has just been submitted. In the introduction special attention is called to the peculiar conditions affecting the operation of railways during the year, and the first report covers the last four months of the Columbia Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic.

The second covers a period of widespread and unprecedented business depression.

The third says that on June 30, 1894, 191 roads, operating upwards of 42,000 miles and representing one-fourth of the total railway capitalization, were in the hands of receivers.

The total railway mileage in the United States on June 30, 1894, was 178,708, an increase during the year of 2247 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4897 miles. The total number of railway corporations on June 30, 1894, was 1924, an increase during the year of 22. The number of roads not in operation are 77. The movement for consolidation during the year on a basis of mileage involved has been greater than for years previous. Fifteen roads, representing 1734 miles, have been merged; 22 roads, representing 2452 miles, have been reorganized, and 14 roads, representing 590 miles, have been consolidated. On June 30, 1894, the total number of locomotives was 35,492, an increase during the year of 704. The total number of railway employees on June 30, 1894, was 775,008, a decrease compared with the number on June 30, 1893, of 93,994. This is a smaller number than in any year since 1890. The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was $10,796,473,313, or $62,951 a mile of line.

The amount of stock paying no dividends was $3,066,094 or 63.43 per cent. of the total amount. The total amount of dividend was $93,574,976, or an average rate on dividend paying stock of 5.14 per cent. The number of passengers carried was 619,688,199, an increase on the previous year of 26,127,587 and was occasioned by World's Fair travel. There was a large decrease in freight traffic, the number of tons carried being 638,188,553 as against 745,150,485 in 1893, a decrease of 106,962,925 tons. The gross earnings of railways for the year were $1,073,361,797, a decrease as compared with the previous year of [illegible]. Passenger revenue decreased $16,142,258 and the revenue from wheat traffic decreased $129,562,948. Net earnings were $341,947,476, a decrease of $50,883,100 as compared with the previous year. Income derived from sources outside of operations was $146,816,805. The amount of fixed charges and other deductions from income was $420,008,310, leaving a net income of $55,775,970 available for dividends, a decrease as compared with the previous year of nearly 50 per cent. During the year 1823 railway employes were killed and 23,422 injured as compared with 2727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893. The number of passengers killed was 324, an increase of 25. The number injured was 3034, a decrease of 195.

Fourth of July.

For the grand fourth of July celebrations at Seattle and Tacoma on July 4 and 5 the steamer City of Kingston has made special rates of $1.50 to Seattle and return and $2 to Tacoma and return. Tickets will be sold on July 3, good to return on July 6. For tickets call at the N. P. R. R. office, Government street.

A SHORT STORY---(Taken from "Life.")
By A. Sleeve
Moral---Use Fibre Chamois.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DOCTOR SWEANY,
SPECIALIST,

(Regular Graduate Registered.)

Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who for a number of years has had permanent offices at Seattle, Wash., 713 Front St. (Union Block), where the sick and afflicted can receive treatment in the future as they have in the past from the ablest and most successful specialist of the age.

Diplomas and Licenses

hang on the walls of his office. He has had many years of experience in the leading Eastern hospitals, also many years of successful practice that

Challenges the World.

He publishes no names of patients, nor their diseases, but cures them, and any one in need of his services desiring references can be shown hundreds of genuine testimonials on file in his office which grateful patients have requested him to use.

WHY Do the SICK PEOPLE of Seattle and vicinity crowd his office daily.

BECAUSE the wonderful cures he is making have created confidence and delight in the hearts of those who have struggled in vain for years against the ravages of disease until this successful doctor, whose picture appears above, restored them to health.

BUSINESS MEN

Now realize the fact that DOCTOR SWEANY can be depended upon to fulfill his promises in every respect and he now numbers among his patients prominent business men of this city and vicinity. He treats all medical and surgical diseases.

LOST MANHOOD among young, middle aged and old men. The awful effects of youthful indiscretion or excesses in after life.

YOUNG MEN If you are troubled with exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, aversion to society, stupidity, despondency, loss of energy, ambition and self-confidence, which deprive you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business or marriage, you should take treatment from this noted specialist before it is too late.

MIDDLE AGED AND OLD MEN—There are thousands of you troubled with weak, aching backs and kidneys, frequent painful urination and sediment in the urine, and other unmistakable signs of nervous debility and premature decay. Many die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause. The most obstinate cases of this character treated with unfailing success. Delay is dangerous.

PRIVATE Diseases—Inflammations, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

CATARRH Which poisons the breath, stomach and lungs and paves the way for Consumption. Throat, Liver, Heart, Kidney, Bladder and all constitutional and internal troubles; also Rupture, Piles, Fistula treated far in advance of any institution in the country.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Sores, Spots, Pimples, Scrofula, Syphilitic Taints, Tumors, Tetter, Eczema and Blood Poison, primary or secondary thoroughly eradicated, leaving the system in a strong, pure and healthful state.

LADIES—[illegible] sistent Headaches, Painful Menstruation, Intolerable Itching, or any of the distressing ailments peculiar to your sex, you should consult Dr. Sweany without delay. He cures when others fail.

WRITE Your troubles if living away from the city. Thousands cured at home by correspondence. Strictly confidential. Medicine sent secure from observation. Book entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH" sent free to those describing their troubles. Address

LEVERETT SWEANY, M. D.
(Union Block)
713 Front St., Seattle, Wash.

AMUSEMENTS.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 1ST JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Donors and Subscribers to the Institution will be held in the City Hall, on Friday, the 28th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business, receiving the annual report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1895; likewise the election of Directors.

The four following Directors retire, but are eligible for re-election.

J. S. Yates, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley and Alexander Wilson.

Donors and Subscribers can vote for four members only. The City Council nominate five, the Local Government three, and the French Benevolent Society three, making a total of fifteen Directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary, Care of Yates & Jay, Bastion Street.

Victoria, B.C., 10th June, 1895. td.

Pick-Nics

Are the order of the day, and

A. Barker's,

122 YATES STREET, . . .
Is the place to get your . .

Lunch Baskets and
Camping Outfits Cheap,

And the only place in the city where you can get a smokeless frying pan; call and see them; something new.

THE MANOR HOUSE,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Under the management of F. F. EMERSON, is recommended to the residents of Victoria for its general excellence, moderate prices and central location. The rooms are large and well furnished; the attendants prompt and polite.

THE MANOR HOUSE combines the comforts and quiet of home with every advantage of a first-class hotel.

Only a short walk from the C.P.R. Depot.
je11-1m

Card of Thanks.

I take this means of publicly thanking Mr. Herbert Cuthbert Cuthbert, of Messrs. H Cuthbert & Co., for the manner in which he conducted my auction sale. The amount realized was considerably in excess of my anticipations.

W. EDGAR BUCK.

Have You

Tried the Beer at the

PALACE SALOON

THE BEST IN THE TOWN.
DON'T MISS IT!

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

THE ADELPHI CAFE

SHORT ORDERS OUR SPECIALTY
Cor. Yates and Government Sts.

Notice of Removal.

The business of the Pacific Sauce & Vinegar Works, late of 183 Johnson street, Victoria, will in future be conducted in the new and more commodious premises situate at the corner of Blanchard and Yates streets, lately occupied by C. Gowen & Sons, Brewers, where increased facilities will be afforded for doing a larger and more extended business. Soliciting a continuance of your favors, we are, yours respectfully,

H. J. BRADY & CO.,

Established 1885. Manufacturers and Packers of Sauces, Vinegars, Pickles, Tomato Ketchup, Ciders, Flavoring Extracts, Etc. je11-3m

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
S. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WEIR-MITCHELL SYSTEM.
MRS. FORTESCUE, Certified Masseuse.
For terms, etc., apply P.O., Victoria, or "The Bungalow," Esquimalt road.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129

JEWELERS, ETC.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Highest prices paid for household furniture.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

SOLID SILVER WALTHAM WATCHES, $8.50.

S. A STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Self-basting oven pans cheap. R. Kenny & Co., 74 Yates street. 15-2t

FOR SALE—70 or 80 acres near McPherson's Station; about 8 acres cleared; 2 roomed house, chicken house and two barns; price only $650; also 90 acres on the banks of the Koksilah river; 3 acres cleared; chicken house and shed; cheap at $500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Three choice Lots at Fowl Bay. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Co.'s Office. m17-tf

COWS with calves or without for sale. Apply to J. W. Rowland, or Matthias Rowland, Burnside Hotel. m13-tf

TRY MARSHALL'S Home-Made Bread. Delivered fresh daily. Full weight, 59 Broad St.

TO LET.

PASTURE—Prime pasture within one mile of city limits, for horses or cattle. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 28 Broad St. June 5-2w.

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. may27-tf

Perhaps

Your teeth are Decayed. If so get them attended to at once. Consult a reliable dentist.

CALL ON....

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.,
93½ Douglas Street.
The Best Work. Reasonable Rates.

LOST OR FOUND.

STRAYED—From 149 Menzies street, on the 10th inst., a red Durham Cow. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to C. A. Goffin, at above address. jel1-16

LOST—A watch, gold case, open face, engraved rim and plain back. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Times office.

WANTS.

WANTED—At Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street, cash customers for Garden Tools, Paints, etc. Cheap, cheap for cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

JUNE.						
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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30						

BRITAIN'S SITUATION.

If Lord Salisbury lived in Canada the ministerial press would style him a croaker and a pessimist and would most likely take the liberty of calling him "Blue Ruin Bob." But as it happens Lord Salisbury lives in England, and some of his speeches give the Canadian "loyalists" an excuse for representing the mother country as very much run down at the heel, so Lord Salisbury is a particularly good fellow in their estimation. The Marquis' great weakness is that his utterances on trade matters do not commend themselves to his followers. Witness the following from the London Spectator, which though a pronounced opponent of the government, is evidently hostile to the Salisbury line of thought:

"Most people, and especially most Liberals over fifty, will read Sir William Harcourt's speech of Wednesday in the city with hearty gratification. It is so pleasant to hear the old ideas on finance and economics and national prosperity set forward once more by a chancellor of the exchequer and in a tone of authority. The world is not changing so fast as is imagined, but the audible classes have contracted such a habit of 'testing' everything, as they say, that is, of denying the truth of every assumption, that the mind of the listener grows bewildered, and he begins to doubt whether even arithmetic can be permanently relied on. Everything that has been is pronounced a failure, and we are to have, besides a new constitution, a new finance, new expenditure, on new objects, a new currency, and a new political economy. It is pleasant to see there are Liberals left who are not carried away by such crazes. Sir William Harcourt is a Liberal, and, in the opinion of many, something more, and, at all events, he leads the Liberals, the Radicals included, in the house of commons, and he has produced a budget which does not displease the socialists; yet on Wednesday he uttered a complete profession of faith in the ideas which for fifty years have governed his department. He admitted 'the depression' and his own ignorance as to its cause, which he considered still as much hidden as the causes of the weather, but he maintained that the depression was universal, and that the British fiscal policy of the last half century was approved by its marvellous results. No nation had advanced in material prosperity like our own, or had made greater and more solid progress. No nation possesses such a wealth of credit. In no nation do the resources of the people respond so easily to an unusual call. The commercial, the fiscal, the monetary principles of the United Kingdom have all, when tested by their success, been shown to be accurate. 'Your commercial principles have built up a trade unexampled in the history of the world and without parallel in any other state. Your fiscal principles have enabled you to raise a revenue greater than almost that raised in any other state, and certainly with less of personal oppression and individual suffering. Your monetary principle has made you the great money market of the world, and, in my opinion, you will still remain so.' Consequently, 'there is nothing to do but to extend, to continue, and to maintain, a policy which has built up our commercial greatness, and which has sustained and still sustains the vast and unequalled credit of the British empire.'

It is all so true, too. If we were Radicals and wished to make a defence for an unchecked or little-checked house of commons as the arbiter of British destinies, we should base the argument entirely upon its success in the region of economics. Led, no doubt, and in part controlled, by a succession of men of financial genius, the house has developed a physical prosperity absolutely unprecedented in history. All the efforts of foreign statesmen to 'foster commerce,' efforts often quite marvellous in their ends, develop the commerce which English statesmen have developed simply by removing the shackles. No naval conscription produces the naval force which we have drawn together since we gave up even the occasional use of the press-gang. The most elaborate contrivances for fostering shipping have been tried in every maritime country, and have failed. [illegible] and lo! the carrying trade of the world is practically in our hands. The other nations which found colonies load them with laws intended to keep their trade; we not only leave them free to buy and sell where they will, but we allow them to tax our own goods, and every British colony is growing into a wealthy British state. The financiers of the continent and America show the highest ability in devising new taxes, and their treasuries are empty or disturbed by fears; our chancellors of the exchequer have devoted themselves to taking taxes off, and the treasury is so full, and every year we consequently reduce the burden of the debt, that the price of British consols is the amazement, and sometimes the despair, of all timid investors. This fulness, moreover, has not been obtained at the cost of harassing the community. So perfect is now the system of taxation, so easy is it to meet all demands, that a new danger has arisen,—the community once so impatient for reductions, now feeling no pressure, is tempted to look on the state as possessing a bottomless purse, and clamors every year for larger outlays, which are never seriously refused. So long as the line of policy which, as Sir William Harcourt says, Peel invented and Gladstone 'consummated,' is adhered to, the house of commons, on many matters so fickle, always supports the ministry. We have not spared the representatives on occasion, but we cannot remember a case in which, in financial affairs, they have for the past fifty years given way to a craze or have refused to follow the guidance of wise financiers. They have been, as a collective body, as free from currency dreams as if they were all city bankers; while if they had been philanthropists, they could hardly have shown themselves more disinterested. Middle-class themselves, they levy the most searching and severe income tax yet levied in a prosperous state; representing the workmen, they nevertheless place the next heaviest taxes upon their constituents' only luxuries,—liquor and tobacco. That they have been successful the whole world acknowledges and they have also been what democracy is supposed never to be, consistent, reasonable, and free from any impulse of self-seeking. Their only apparent unfairness, the exemptions from the income tax, may have been dictated by a wish for popularity, but at least it has been recommended by acute financiers and accepted by the leaders of all classes and both parties in the state."

Toronto Globe: It beats all how these Conservative newspapers find out the secrets of the Liberal party. How in the world did they get onto the fact that Mr. Laurier would resign the leadership of the opposition after the general elections had given him the premiership?

The Inverness seat has been captured by the Unionists, leaving the Rosebery government with a majority of only five in the house of commons. That majority is not large enough to be workable, and a general election in Britain may be expected very soon. It is altogether likely that the Liberals will be defeated when they do appeal to the country. The Rosebery government has made rather a poor exhibition of Liberalism, and is therefore seriously in danger.

OTTAWA NEWS.

Welter and Hendershott Will be Executed To-morrow.

Ottawa, June 17.—Welter, one of the men sentenced to be hanged at St. Thomas to-morrow, has made a confession that a man named Bartell murdered young Hendershott and that he and Hendershott are innocent. No credit is placed in the story by the department and the execution will go on all the same. Bartell is a respectable man in the community and had nothing to do with the matter.

A proclamation was issued Saturday fixing the rate of customs duty on eggs at three cents a dozen, the United States having imposed the same duty.

Mr. Newcombe, deputy minister of justice, goes to England on Thursday. He will make a strenuous fight for Canadian interests in connection with the copyright question.

The Dominion government are thankful for small mercies in these days. They are filled with joy because the receipts for the eleven months of the current year which have elapsed are only $2,866,700 less than for the same months of last year, while the expenditure for the same period is only $500,000 more than it was last year. At this rate, for the twelve months, the deficit will only be $4,800,000, a mere trifle for a government with such large ideas as the present one. A month hence the people of Canada will know the whole truth about the state of the finances.

A GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

Inverness-shire, Scotland, Returns a Unionist Representative.

Inverness, Scotland, June 16.—The result of the polling on Thursday last for a member of parliament to represent Inverness-shire, in succession to Dr. Donald Macgregor, Liberal, who resigned his seat on account of dissatisfaction with the government's course respecting the crofter bill, was made known to-day. Mr Baillie, of Dochefour, the Unionist candidate, has been declared elected, defeating Dr. McRae, of Balallan, the organizing secretary of the Highland League, who was the crofter candidate. This is a gain of another seat for the Conservatives. The delay in announcing the result of this election was due to the remoteness of some of the polls.

—The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

—[illegible] erators, etc., at Weller Bros.

—The schooner May Belle is taking on a deck load of lumber and sashes at Spratt's wharf for the West Coast.

—A load of stone for the new government buildings was brought down by the steamer Coquitlam yesterday.

THE LIGHTS THAT FAILED

Three Blazes Started in One Store in One Night Failed to Do Much Damage.

Mysterious Series of Fires in Merrifield's Store in Old Telegraph Hotel.

There was a series of remarkable fires at the old Telegraph hotel building on Store street last night, and the firemen and police are certain they were all the work of an incendiary and are already preparing for a most searching investigation. Their suspicions were aroused by the first two blazes, yet a third was started while the building was surrounded by a watch of five men. The ground floor of the building, which is an old three-story frame, is occupied by Jonathan Merrifield, who sells groceries and dry goods. With his family he lives in the rear of the store, and the two upper floors of the building are used as a lodging house. The building and grounds are owned by Mrs. Andrew Astrico.

The first alarm came from box 61 at 5:20 o'clock last evening, having been sounded by an employe of the new Telegraph hotel. Led by Chief Deasy the firemen on arrival forced the front door of the Merrifield store. The place was full of smoke, but the chief entered and located the blaze among some boxes and sacks of beans near the end of the counter. The chemical hose was led in and after a short, sharp fight the blaze was put out. An examination made at once revealed a suspicious state of affairs. A coal oil receptacle which had evidently contained about five gallons of oil had been upset and saturated the floor. Ample traces of all were preserved by that power which makes circumstantial evidence. As the flames climbed upward the sacks which held the beans burned at once, and the beans fell in a heap on the floor. They would not burn completely themselves and kept the fire from the oil on the floor. The oil had not exploded but had been turned over. Mr. Merrifield, his family, the servant girl and a Mr. Brown, employed in the store, were all away at the time of the fire. Two firemen were left in charge, and later when Mr. Brown arrived he was asked for a statement. The servant girl, who came next, was also questioned. Mr. Merrifield, who had been driving with his wife, returned at 7 o'clock. He claimed that he missed a box containing some silver rings and expressed the belief that the thief had forced a glass door in the rear and had set fire to the store to hide the crime. There was a pane of glass broken in the door mentioned and the key was turned. At 8 o'clock Chief Deasy removed the men and left the building in charge of Mr. Merrifield with orders to report to the insurance companies. At that hour there were several firemen and policemen there, every foot of the place had been examined and this is positive evidence that the fire was out. At 8:55 o'clock the same employe of the Telegraph hotel saw a blaze in the store and pulled the alarm at box 61. The firemen answered, broke in the same old door and found the fire among some paper bags behind the counter. The chemical extinguished it. Mr. Merrifield arrived soon after and said he had been out and locked the place up. Mrs. Merrifield had, however, been in. Chief Deasy had a consultation with Chief Sheppard and it was secretly agreed to watch the place. Detective Perdue and Constable Gilchrist and Hoseman Smith and E. North were detailed for the guard. Chief Deasy notified the insurance people and joined the watchers himself. At 1:30 o'clock he and Detective Perdue met at the corner of Store and Fisguard streets and walked to the front of the building. The guards were posted at different points around the outside of the building. The two peered through the front windows and both were struck by the fact that there was smoke in the store; a lamp over the counter seemed to grow dimmer. Perdue finally detected a blaze under the counter very close to the door. The chief remained on watch and the detective rang in box 61 again. When the fire department arrived the chief and detective forced the door and the chemical line was led in. Just then Merrifield appeared in his night clothes and asked what was the matter. He said the fire bells had aroused him. The fire was quickly put out and the five men camped right on the spot all night. They ransacked the whole place, and in the dry goods department found a lot of stuff piled up as if ready for the match. Mr. Merrifield says that after the firemen left after the third fire he himself put out a fourth, but the police and firemen say that is not so. Detective Perdue in fact had his eyes glued to the window of Mr. Merrifield's room when the gentleman went to bed, and the watchers are sure he never got up again. Mr. Brown, the clerk, was formerly employed by Joseph Phoenix. He has been living in the premises, but recently moved. The Merrifields were to have moved to-day to a house on the Burnside road which they own.

The chief and police officers left the scene of the fire at 5 o'clock this morning, but the firemen were there until the insurance people arrived. The actual damage done can hardly exceed $100. There was $1,800 on Merrifield's stock and furniture, $750 on the furniture in the lodging house upstairs, and $1,500 on the building, all placed by Hall, Goepel & Co. The insurance is [illegible] which the firm are agents. Chief Deasy stated this afternoon that he would demand an investigation at once, and pending that nothing will be done.

—Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION
..OF..
Horses.

Under instructions from the B.C. Market Co., who are replacing their driving horses and others, we will sell at our salesrooms on

Wednesday, June 19th, at 2 p.m.

A number of well-broken Horses, ride or drive; also Fresh Milch Cow, Buggy, Phaeton, etc., etc.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO,
Leading Auctioneers.

DOWN AT OLD LOUISBURG

The Colonial War Society of America Celebrate Capture of Louisburg.

The Ancient Site the Scene of Gayiety and Excitement—The Monument.

Louisburg, Cape Breton, June 17.—Under the auspices of the Society of Colonial wars, ancient Louisburg is to-day engaged in celebrating the 150th anniversary of the capture of what was one of the most formidable fortresses in America by New England troops. The army, which after a siege of nearly seven weeks forced the French to surrender this stronghold which cost over $5,000,000, was made up of men from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont and Rhode Island, contributed to the conquest by furnishing munitions of war and supplies, and all these states were well represented in the delegation of members from the Society of Colonial Wars, which arrived here on a special train this afternoon. The town is gaily decorated in honor of the anniversary. The vessels in the harbor are bedecked with flags and hundreds of visitors thronging the usually quiet streets, contribute to make the holiday the liveliest old Louisburg has known for many years. The monument commemorative of the capture of the fortress was dedicated this afternoon. It is a granite shaft 26 feet in height, and stands near the ruins of the King's bastion and the citadel. On the front is engraved: "To commemorate the capture of Louisburg, A. D. 1754. Erected by the Society of Colonial Wars." On the left side is the inscription: "French forces, 2,500 regulars, militia and seamen under Governor Duchambonsi;" on right side: "Provincial forces, Massachusetts Bay, Connecticut, New Hampshire, 4000, under General Pepperell. British fleet, 10 sail, 100 guns, under Commander Warren. Provincial fleet 16 armed vessels, 9 transports, 24 guns, under Captain Tyng."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Several complaints of inferior quality of Rolled Oats have of late reached us; we therefore beg to state that we are only responsible for quality of goods put up in 7 lb, 22½ lb, 45 lb and 90 lb sacks and branded with our name. The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Limited Liability.

AT QUATSINO.

Progress of the Scandinavian Colony—Survey of Lands.

The Scandinavian colony at Quatsino is reported as prospering. There are already six new houses in the colony. Two are fine frame houses, those of Mr. Mordstrom and Mr. Leeson. Log houses are going up all about. Mr. Darling and Mr. Liedeam have put up some fine log houses. The surveying party in charge of Mr. Burnett are busy and have already laid off a large tract of fine land on the north side of the sound, which is all taken. They are now getting another tract on the south side ready for the new colony coming over from Washington State. The fine large valley leading into Winter Harbor will next be considered. This valley leads out of the open country in the north and from the west arm, and is thought to be the best yet.

The Kitkatla Indians are on a visit to the sound. They are quite civilized in comparison with the Quatsino natives. Church services were held on Sunday by them, the sermon being in the Chinook jargon for the benefit of the native Quatsinos, who do not understand the Kitkatla language.

—Health and happiness are relative conditions; at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

—[illegible] thing out. Only at A. Barker's, 122 Yates street.

—Ice cream freezers at prices to suit everybody. Shore's hardware.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

C. H. BOWES has removed his Drug Store from 27 Johnson St. to 100 Government St., near P.O.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—C. P. R. stock sold in London on Saturday at 55.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

—The Natural History Society will hold a regular meeting at the provincial library this evening.

—Don't make any engagement for Wednesday, July 3, except for the garden fete at Cloverdale, from 3 to 10 p.m. Numerous attractions.

—The tug Lorne returned this morning from Departure Bay, where she towed the American ship America, which arrived in ballast. The America loads coal for San Francisco.

—The first passenger steamer of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company left Duluth for Buffalo on June 10th, and semi-weekly trips will be made during the summer season.

—A promenade concert and strawberry festival will be given by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital at the A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates St., on Saturday, June 22nd, from 8 to 11 p.m. Tickets 25 cents.

—An abundance of strawberries and cream, with a good literary and musical programme, are the attractions which the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, will offer at the social in the church to-morrow evening.

—Rev. A. E. Green, of Eburne, grand chief templar of British Columbia, leaves to-day as representative to the International Supreme Lodge of Good Templars, which holds its biennial session at Boston, commencing on the 24th instant.

—There is to be a grand concert and strawberry festival in St. Luke's schoolroom, Cedar Hill, on Thursday evening. An excellent programme of solos, duets, recitations, etc., will be presented, the whole to conclude with the screaming farce "Irresistibly Independent."

—A company has secured exclusive fishing rights on the oyster beds recently discovered near Valdez Island and intend supplying the markets of Victoria and Vancouver. The oysters are of the Olympian variety and are said to be as good as any on the market. There are two large beds, one at the head of Carrington Bay and the other in Dunlop creek.

—Mr. St. Clair, instructor at the Pemberton gymnasium, is completing arrangements for the building of a swimming bath on Victoria Arm, the project having been endorsed by the school board. It will be open to school children until 4 p.m. during the holidays, tickets of admission being obtained from the principals of the different schools. Tuesdays and Fridays will be set apart for ladies.

—Reserved seats on sale at Jamieson's for Mr. David Christie Murray's anecdotal entertainment, entitled "Memory's Lucky Bag," to be given in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, on Thursday evening next. Mr. Murray's reputation as a lecturer or "story-teller" is world wide. He is gifted with wonderful elocutionary power and his fund of personal reminiscences of experience and adventure is apparently inexhaustible.

—William Smith, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, has issued the following notice: "Captain J. T. Walbran, master of the Dominion steamer Quadra, reports that there is a rock with two and a half fathoms on the east side of Plumper Bay, Discovery Passage, east coast of Vancouver Island, nearly a cable outside or westward of the spot marked three fathoms on Admiralty plan of Seymour Narrows, No. 538, with water not exceeding three fathoms in depth between it and the shore. Vessels anchoring in Plumper Bay should give this rock a good berth.

—Among the attractions booked by Manager Jamieson for the fall and winter season are the following: Frohman's "Jane" company, Denman Thompson's "Old Homestead," William Gillette in "Too Much Johnston," Lincoln J. Carter's "Fast Mail," and "Tornado" companies, "Charley's Aunt," "A Pair of Kids," Lillian Lewis in a grand spectacular production of "Cleopatra," Fanny Rice in "A Jolly Surprise," Charles Dickson, Joe Cawthorne, May Irwin, T. Keene, Calhoun Opera Company, Frederick Warde, James O'Neill and Roland Reed. The first attraction will not appear before the last of July.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

"Carbonettes,"

THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

—6 days only left, so girls and boys be in time, be in time; try your luck in Partridge's competition prize advertisement: "Dress fabrics in all shades."

—Despite the threatening weather and slight fall of rain on Saturday evening there was a good turn out at the band concert at Oak Bay. The programme was an excellent one and was greatly enjoyed.

—Among the passengers who went up north on the steamer Danube on Saturday evening were: Miss Hunt, S. A. Spencer, P. J. Leech and daughter, Mrs. Bonsor and daughter, Thomas Bogardis, J. Kettler, W. C. Lyall, H. A. Munn and W. H. Dempster.

—Dr. Alexander F. Berryhill, of the United States survey steamer Gedney, and Miss Lelia Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Folger, of San Francisco, were married in that city on Saturday, June 8, 1895, at St. Mary's Episcopal church, by the Rev. W. J. O'Brien.

—G. Walker and A. R. McDonald (late of the Western Hotel) having leased the Clarence Hotel, corner of Douglas and Yates streets, will be glad to see both old and new friends. The best of liquors are dispensed at the bar and good rooms to let by day or month with or without board at moderate rates.

—Antonio Almanzia, committed for trial by E. Baynes Reed, J. P., of Esquimalt, for assaulting Constable Campbell while in the discharge of his duty, was last evening admitted to bail by Magistrate Macrae. He qualified in the amount of $500 and there were two sureties in the sum of $250 each.

—The steamer Walla Walla arrived this morning from San Francisco, having been delayed a few hours by head winds. She brought 122 passengers for Victoria and Puget Sound points and 184 tons of freight for Victoria. Included among her freight was a lot of machinery for the Horsefly Mining Company.

—The Victoria West amateurs gave a very creditable performance of the drama, "The Last Loaf," at Semple's Hall on Saturday night. There was a very large attendance. The piece will be given again on June 29. The cast was as follows: Mark Ashton, A. W. Semple; Caleb Hansen, F. S. Coleman; Harry Hansen, W. Kettle; Dick Bustle, D. McDonald; Chubbs, A. E. Cave; Kate Ashton, Miss J. Semple; Lily Ashton, Miss L. Kettle, and Patty Jones, Mrs. J. Cherry.

—The choir of St. Andrew's church, in company with a few friends, enjoyed themselves thoroughly picnicking up Victoria Arm on Saturday afternoon. The bars (oyster—not musical) above Craigflower bridge presented quite an obstacle to progress for a time, the organization being probably more used to high C's, but under the magical wand of the conductor a double forte attack was made in unison and the flotilla proceeded. The usual picnic festivities were participated in and a return made in the evening, when the dip of oar and paddle kept time to the continuous song of the merry party, who were liberally applauded at times by hearers along the quiet waterway.

—Mr. Martin, of San Francisco, who is at present in Victoria en route for the Silver King mine, is representing an engineering firm operating the Hallida aerial tramway patent. Mr. Martin's company has secured the contract from Sir Joseph Trutch for the erection of an aerial tramway at the Hall Mines, Kootenay. The system is an entirely new thing in British Columbia, and is operated on the endless chain principle elevated to almost any desired height. Mr. Martin states that his company is having over four and a half tons of washers and bolts made by the Albion Iron Works here, and about one hundred tons of iron work will be shipped from San Francisco. Mr. Martin is an old resident of Victoria, having introduced the old Spring Ridge water system here about 33 years ago. He leaves for Kootenay to-night to undertake the work at the Silver King, which is to be completed in three months.

—The subject of the regular Sunday evening address at the Theosophical Society's room was "Brotherhood." According to the definition of tolerance there given, a Theosophist regards a Buddhist, for instance, not as a "heathen" to be converted, but as a man and a brother. All religions are but attempts to express in human language some portion of that one truth which ever exists, an eternal reality in the spiritual world. The dullest need not be dead to it quite, but the wisest can utter only broken fragments of what he sees in moments of inspiration and insight. He sees that humanity consists of myriad sparks emanated from one common flame, which is the "Father of Lights;" that the idea of separateness is an illusion born of the brain; and that deep peace can be attained only by [illegible] and realizing the utter identity of the divine in man with the eternal. The aim of the Theosophist is to sink by degrees all sense of personality, becoming finally a mere beneficent force in nature, working impersonally and incessantly to help on the higher evolution of the race. A living poet says:

"Grow straight in the strength of the Spirit,
And live out your life like the light."

—Com.

See Our New Designs **WALL PAPERS.** See Our Prices

J. W. MELLOR, - 76, 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas

A Success from the Start!
The Sale in Full Blaze Now!

PEOPLE STORM OUR STORE!

ALL DELIGHTED WITH OUR LOW PRICES.

27 Suits Sold To-Day. - 18 Pr. Pants Sold To-Day.

RULE 1—A1 FIT
RULE 2—BEST WORKMANSHIP.
RULE 3—THE BEST OF TRIMMINGS

THIS IS THE GREATEST SACRIFICE 40 PER CENT. REDUCTION SALE EVER KNOWN IN VICTORIA, AND WILL LAST FOR 30 DAYS.

During the Sale our Store will remain open till 9:30 o'clock every evening. The poor man can now dress as well as the rich at

GEO. R. JACKSON'S

Merchant Tailor Store, 57 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Our low prices will for a long time be engraved on the memory of those who will be fortunate enough to take advantage of them. That our Low Prices in this great Sacrifice Sale are the emblems of justice, and that we do strictly as advertised, one glimpse at our Low Prices will lead you to the conviction that we state the truth. We are now beyond the possibility of a dispute the fountain head of Low Prices in the city of Victoria; likewise more determined now than ever before to be the leader of Fashion and the regulator of Low Prices. In this great Sacrifice Sale we recognize the one thing, namely, that all our Woollens must go regardless of cost, as we need money AND MONEY WE MUST HAVE. In conclusion, kind reader, we extend to you a visit of inspection, as this will convince you we mean business. Remember that this Sale will last for 30 days at

GEO. R. JACKSON'S, Merchant Tailor, 57 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

—The Maude left on Saturday evening for the West Coast.

—Little chaps are like judge and jury—they try suits. Our suits this season will stand trial better than any boys' clothing you can get in town. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The steamer City of Puebla leaves this evening for San Francisco. Cabin passengers booked from Victoria are: Rev. M. Tai, O. W. Brewer, Mrs. H. L. Salmon, Mrs. J. M. Rainey, Mrs. Philbrick, and F. Cope and wife.

—At the meeting yesterday of the New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Company, Limited, a balance dividend of 2 per cent. was declared, making 4 per cent. for the year 1894, carrying forward nearly £18,000 to credit of profit and loss. The net output in the half year ended December 31st was 169,183 tons, making a total for the year of 345,283 tons, while the sales in the half year were 171,973 tons, making the total for the year 347,573 tons.—Canadian Gazette, London.

—C. D. Rand, of Vancouver, has been in the city for a few days past making arrangements for the visit of the B. C. B. A. and the excursion to the Terminal City on Dominion Day. The boat carrying the militiamen will leave on Sunday the 30th at 9 or 10 a.m., and returning will leave there Monday evening after the torchlight parade at an hour to be determined that day. Excursion tickets for adults will cost $1.50 for the round trip, while children between five and fifteen years will be carried for 50 cents. Children under five will be carried free of charge. Tickets will be good for return until Wednesday.

—The steamship Warrimoo sailed for the South Seas at 10 o'clock last night. She will go to Auckland, New Zealand, this trip to land Postmaster-General Ward. It will be a special trip, but Auckland is to be made a regular port of call by the steamers of the line at an early date. The Warrimoo carried away a splendid cargo of freight, having 2003 tons in all. She received a large amount of freight here, the steamer Utopia bringing 160 tons from Seattle and Everett yesterday, and with the freight brought by the Kingston and that shipped from here the figures were brought up to the total given above. There were 22 cabin and 28 steerage passengers on board when she left. A. C. Lovekin and W. S. Eddings were the only cabin passengers who boarded the ship here.

For First-class Footwear, Faultless Fit and Finest Finish, in Foremost Fashions, at Fairest Figures,

Blacks and Tans.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets

—Trout flies, rods, etc., at Fox's.

—Twenty summonses have been issued for Wednesday's small debts court.

—A scow load of lumber is to be loaded on the whaleback City of Everett when she calls here.

—Richard Hall received a cable dispatch from Hakodate, Japan, this morning, announcing the arrival there of the schooners Geneva and Ocean Belle, the former with 1150 skins and the latter with 1050. According to arrangements made by Mr. Hall in the early part of the season the skins will be shipped to Victoria from Hakodate and will then go forward to London. The catches of the two vessels are regarded as very fair, and as there are still a couple of months left for sealing, both will very likely pile up very good catches. The schooners will lose as little time in Hakodate as possible.

—The steam schooner Mischief, Capt. Foot, has returned from the West Coast. Reports regarding the "stealing" of an Indian crew from the sealing schooner Triumph by the American schooner Bering Sea with all on board, but nothing was seen of the Bering Sea. It is thought that probably the owners of the Bering Sea have had an agent on the West Coast securing the crew. The Dominion Government steamer Quadra was seen passing Enculet, evidently bound for Nitinat to look into the matter. Strong westerly winds have been blowing along the coast for some time. Several passengers came to Victoria on the Mischief.

The Story of ...Our Days...

MONDAY
We are kept busy selling First-class Suits at pleasing prices.

TUESDAY
We sell the same class of goods—same characteristic about the prices.

WEDNESDAY
No change. All agreed that goods and prices are right.

THURSDAY
Business same as other three days. Dollars go just as far.

FRIDAY
We don't make any bargain day—People say every day is so much like a bargain day.

SATURDAY
We always have well satisfied people coming for their clothes.

WALTER D. KINNAIRD,
THE CASH TAILOR,
40 JOHNSON STREET.

AN ICE CREAM SOCIAL AND DANCE will be given by the Daughters of St. George on Monday evening, June 17, at 8:30, in Sir William Wallace Hall. Music by the Handy Family Orchestra. 25 cents.

JEKYL AND HYDE.

The Picture Drawn by the Novelist Very Often Reproduced in Real Life.

Peculiar Freaks Sometimes Played by Unequally Developed Brains.

A good deal of bewilderment and almost of consternation has been aroused in those who have studied some of the recent cases of French hysteria by the apparent change of character which takes place between different nervous conditions of the same individual—cases, for example, in which a change of the paralysis from one side of the brain to the other seems to effect a change from a sober, patient, industrious woman to a violent, disreputable and lazy person, imprisoned in the same body. We very much doubt, says a writer in the London Spectator, whether this is the true reading of any of these cases. For there can be no doubt that the change from the activity of certain powers and certain desires might effect a very great apparent change in the character without effecting a real change in in it, and there is every reason to believe that this is what the change from the activity of one side of the brain to the other, when they are not used in co-ordination, really effects. It is more or less like the change which the loss of interests and active occupations in old age often effects, or like the change which growth from infancy to maturity in children whose hearts have never been really touched by their parents and teachers often effects, though the true character may have undergone very little real change at all.

In the quarterly journal of the Neurological Society, called Brain, just issued, there is a curious and interesting paper by Mr. Lewis C. Bruce, late assistant medical officer of the Derby Borough Lunatic Asylum, on a case which he had carefully studied while at that institution. The peculiarity of the case was this: That it appeared to show that while some general deterioration was going on, it was going on at a different rate in the two lobes of the brain; that sometimes the right side of the brain alone acted, in which case the patient talked almost only Welsh, and had hardly interest in life at all, showing no sort of eagerness either for money or tobacco, or anything but his food alone, and that he was almost entirely left-handed and idiotic; while, when that side of the brain became inert, and the other side took its place, he spoke chiefly English, and was eager for money and tobacco, and even thievish in his desire to possess himself of these objects, and right-handed in his physical habits; and for a certain interval between the two conditions he had a short period in which he mingled Welsh and English words, used both hands, showed an intermediate sort of disposition, being more alive than in his left-handed condition, when he spoke Welsh almost exclusively, and, we imagine, less alive when he spoke chiefly English.

The suggestion of the paper is, we gather, that, in the more deteriorated or Welsh stage, he had lost command of the acquisitions of the most active part of his life, and retained only a trace of those which were most automatic and most deeply imbedded in his habits, being very nearly an idiot; while in his English stage, though very restless and maniacal, he had still some eager desires left; was far more excitable, far keener to enjoy the few pleasures which were still open to him, and kept some feeble command over the powers which, at the brightest period of his life, he had possessed. Specimens of his writing are given in both stages; and while his Welsh writing is almost wholly illegible, and appears to go from right to left, like the reverse image of writing as seen in a mirror, the English writing is more legible, goes from left to right, and is in every way more normal. In his Welsh state he was so inert that he sat crouched together, and could hardly be induced to make any effort at all. In his English stage, when he used his right hand, and the left side of his brain was at work, though thievish, he was good-humored and keen to get money or tobacco by any means in his power. In short, it seemed as if the little trace of mind he had left almost all belonged to the time when the left side of his brain was at work, and hardly any of it to the Welsh or right lobe of the brain. The disease had begun apparently in the lobe which is less closely connected with mental association, and had proceeded farthest there. It had attacked, but not proceeded so far in, the lobe which is closely connected with the effort to think and speak and write and wish. What may be called the more animal brain was going first and the more intellectual brain was slowly following. For very short intervals there was a period when both sides of the brain still seemed to have worked together, but there seems to be no evidence that in that very temporary stage he was more intelligent than in his English stage only. But these intervals were so brief, so merely transition stages, that there was hardly any fair opportunity of testing their character. Mr. Bruce seems to think, though he does not give his grounds for thinking, that even in health, Hugh Perry—that was his name—had used the two sides of the brain independently, and not in co-ordination, not as the eyes are used in binocular vision. Even if both were used together they would, he thinks, be used simultaneously, but not so as to help each other in common effort. And when disease set in they began to be used alternately with very brief intervals of simultaneous activity.

The interest of this case is that it appears to suggest that the two sides of the brain are like the two eyes and ears, modes of communication with the external world of the same kind, but often of very different degrees of power. Hugh Perry had far keener senses when he used the left side of his brain than he had when he used the right. He then distinguished sweet from bitter, pleasant smells from unpleasant, one color from another, while when he used the right side of his brain only, he could not distinguish colors at all, though he could feel the difference between hard and soft, and the difference between hot and cold. In fact, he had access to the secondary qualities, as they are called, with the left side of his brain as well as to the primary, and chiefly to the primary with his right; but the right, though it was much more diseased than the left, had evidently taught him the same kind of things as the other, and had been used for instance, in learning to speak and write Welsh, though it had lost more by deterioration. He was more crippled on the left; but though organs of unequal force they were organs of the same kind. It would not be true to say that he either thought or remembered, or even felt, with one side only, and not with the other side; he used the two sides of his brain like a man with two eyes of unequal visual power which he cannot bring to the same focus. He got a very different amount of experience of a totally different kind, except so far as disease had made greater progress in one lobe than in the other.

What the case appears to us to show is that the two sides of the brain may be, or may become, two very different instruments for connecting us with the external world, and for giving information, and providing us with objects of desire in that world; and that one of the two lobes of the brain provides us a good deal more of access to the external world of thoughts and things and external objects of desire than the other. Indeed, they resemble two instruments of very different power, which, when they are in harmony, are stronger and more powerful than either taken alone; but if they happen to act separately, are of very different calibre and efficiency.

Now, it seems to us that, in this case at least, and probably in most of the other cases, the difference between the action of the two lobes of the brain in cases of mental disease is this, that the more powerful instrument, the left lobe, opens a much wider field of experience to the action of the character and will than the right lobe, and, therefore, opens the mind to a larger field of desires, being an instrument of much greater power for gratifying those desires, and presenting, therefore, a much more considerable field both of temptation and of motive for resisting temptation than the other. Whenever, therefore, the do not act together, the true motives and character of the man is much better determined by what he is and does when only the left lobe of the brain is in order.

In the present case neither was in order; but the more powerful instrument was not quite so crippled as the less powerful, and consequently, so far as you could judge of the man's character at all, the English stage was more of an index to his habitual tone of mind than the Welsh stage, which hardly opened to him any field of action at all, just as a man with one eye nearly blind and the other only rather dim would see much less when he used the blind eye only than he would when he used the other which was only rather dim.

But it would be a mistake to infer that the man's character was totally different in the one case from what it was in the other. It would be true that the will and character had fuller play when it had use of the least crippled organ than it had when it used the most crippled organ, but it would not be true to infer that the personality behind the brain was different in kind. And in other cases we suspect it might be shown that, though there might be much more steadiness and sobriety of action, and much more reasonableness and good humor, when the more powerful organ was in use than there was in the converse case, there would be pretty much the same kind of moral judgment in both cases. There is a Jekyll and a Hyde in many men, and it is quite possible that the Hyde might be kept in better order and more completely controlled with the aid of the more effective side of the brain than it would be without that aid. But for the most part the difference would be that the same man sought the same things with his true nature, but had less control over himself in the one case than he had in the other.

We do not believe in two different men inhabitating the same body, but rather in one and the same man being subject to a different class of temptations, and commanding a different class of powers in the one case than in the other. Hugh Perry is even a poorer creature when he has only the right lobe of the brain at work than he is when he has the left; he has more animal desires and more intelligence as to the best mode of satisfying them, so that he might seem to be a worse man with the left side of his brain at work than he is with his right. But in all probability it is the difference only between the larger and smaller field of temptation and opportunity which gives this appearance. In other cases the more powerful side of the brain would, on the other hand, often strengthen the better class of habits rather than the worse, by securing attention to the conventional conditions impose a cerain decency, sobriety and respect for public opinion, a field of motive far beyond poor Hugh Perry's reach in either state of his diseased brain. But we do not believe that any of these cases fully examined would prove that the patient had really a double character, but only much more defective means of communicating with the world in one state than in the other, and, therefore, a different set of available memories and powers. So it is often with the very young and very old. You see, both in childhood and in old age, what the true bias of the will is, better, perhaps than in youth and in full activity of worldly cares. In the forms of youth and middle life the complexities of motives are so great that you can with difficulty determine what is due to the true character of the man and what only to the accident of opportunity and the balance of conflicting inclinations.

People Who Weigh and Compare

Know and get the best. Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, has won a wide and wonderful popularity. At its introduction it was submitted to expert chemists, prominent physicians and famous cooks. All of these pronounced

Cottolene

a natural, healthful and acceptable food-product, better than lard for every cooking purpose.

The success of Cottolene is now a matter of history. Will you share in the better food and better health for which it stands, by using it in your home?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

TRANSPORTATION.

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "CHITTAGONG"

Due .... 20th June.
Sails .... 5th July.

For freight and particulars apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

je14-tf

Victoria & Sidney R'y

TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.

Station.	Train No		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturd'y	Sunday.
Victoria......Lv	1	a.m.	7:00	7:00	9:00
	3	p.m.	4:00	2:00	2:00
Royal Oak......	1	a.m.	7:14	7:14	9:14
	3	p.m.	4:14	2:14	2:14
Elk Lake........	1	a.m.	7:23	7:23	9:23
	3	p.m	4:23	2:23	2:23
Saanichton......	1	a.m.	7:35	7:35	9:35
	3	p.m.	4:35	2:35	2:35
Sidney.........Ar	1	a.m.	7:48	7:48	9:48
	3	p.m.	4:48	2:48	2:48

GOING SOUTH.

Station.	Train No		Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri	Saturd'y	Sunday.
Sidney........Lv	2	a.m	8:15	8:15	10:15
	4	p.m	5:15	5:15	5:00
Saanichton......	2	a.m	8:28	8:28	10:28
	4	p.m	5:28	5:28	5:13
Elk Lake........	2	a.m	8:40	8:40	10:40
	4	p.m	5:49	5:40	5:25
Royal Oak.......	2	a.m	8:54	8:54	10:54
	4	p.m	5:54	5:54	5:39
Victoria.......Ar	2	a.m	9:08	9:08	11:08
	4	p.m	6:08	6:08	5:53

Satisfactory arrangements will be made with parties desiring to charter trains, special cars or steamer for picnics or other excursions.

Close connection made at Sidney with the Steamer "Mary Hare" for Salt Spring and other Island ports.

T. W. PATERSON, General Manager.

—THE STEAMER—

"MARY HARE,"

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail as follows:

MONDAYS—Leave Sidney at 8 a.m. for Cowichan Wharf, Burgoyne Bay and Vesuvius, returning to Sidney for 5 p.m. train for Victoria.

TUESDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 4 a.m. for Nanaimo, calling at Fulford, Ganges Harbor and all other way ports, returning to Ganges Harbor.

WEDNESDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Fulford and Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria, thence to Cowichan Wharf and Vesuvius Bay, thence to Sidney and return to Ganges Harbor.

THURSDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 7 a.m. for Sidney, calling at Mayne, Saturna, Pender and Moresby Islands and all other way ports.

FRIDAYS—Leaves Sidney at 5 p. m. for Moresby, Pender, Saturna and Mayne Islands and Ganges Harbor.

SATURDAYS—Leaves Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney and way ports.

For rates and fares and other information apply to M. Hare, Manager, on board the steamer, or to Victoria & Sidney Railway Company's Agents. m31

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store Street. ap25

TRANSPORTATION.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

..TO..

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

..ALSO TO..

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

Magnificent Fleet of Steamers on Great Lakes

For tickets, etc., see

H. MARTIN, 75 Government Street.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm Lv	M'I	..*Victoria..	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	...Seattle....	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M'I Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St., Portland, Or.

HONOLULU, BY O. & S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 6th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, June 27, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. R. E. CONSON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv.... SPOKANE.... Ar. 6.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

South Bound, Read Up. No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	STATIONS.	North Bound, Read Down. No. 2 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.
Ar. 12.30 pm	Ar. 8.30 pm	Victoria	De. 8.00 am	De. 4.30 pm
[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Stewart's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parson's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Langford	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]
De. 8.30 am	De. [illegible] pm	Wellington	Ar. 12.30 noon	Ar. [illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

CITY OF PUEBLA, - - JUNE 17

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Pants! Pants! All Wool Tweed Pants, $1.50, $175, $2.00. Large Consignment just to hand. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson St.

NEWS OF THE INTERIOR.

Quartz and Placer Mining and Agricultural Prospects at Big Bend.

Interesting Items From Trout Lake and the North and South Lardeau Groups.

Revelstoke Mail.

What is required at Big Bend is a steamboat to run to Death Rapids, about 45 miles north of Revelstoke, a tramway around Death Rapids, and another steamer to run from there to Canoe river, a distance of 60 odd miles further. Not only would this facilitate the rapid opening up of the quartz and placer mines, but it would open up the big bottom lands on Canoe river to settlement. From reliable sources we learn that there are at least 200,000 acres of land in the Big Bend fit for agricultural purposes.

The Lytton brought up 60 tons—three carloads—of bullion Thursday evening from the Pilot Bay smelter, which went east immediately. The steamer had a full return cargo of all kinds of freight received from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Victoria and Vancouver, besides a share of Revelstoke freight.

Eight cars of "Hendrix" or Pilot Bay bullion went east on Monday bound to Aurora, Ill., 60 tons of it being in the Lytton's cargo, and 100 tons in the Kootenai's. For return cargo the Kootenai had three carloads of general merchandise, and the Lytton one car of cattle besides other stuff.

Dan C. McGillivray was the successful tenderer, at $55 per thousand, for the contract for furnishing 5,000 feet of whip-sawed lumber to the McCulloch Creek Tunnel Co. John Sanderson, the manager, and Mr. McGillivray started for McCulloch creek Tuesday morning.

Sable Creek.—The principal claims located on this creek are the Alice, Agnes, Lucky Jack, Lulu, Great Britain, Dreadnought and Last Chance. The ledges on some of them are said to be 20 feet wide and well mineralized. Average assays: Gold, $6; silver, 40 to 50 oz.; 14½ per cent. copper, and 2½ per cent. bismuth per ton.

Fish Creek.—The Lexington group, on the east side of this creek, consists of the Lone Star, Bellingham, Brodie and Lexington. The lead is 12 feet wide, and when opened well mineralized with five feet of clear galena on the foot wall. Assays 60 oz. silver per ton.

In the Black Bear group are the Black Bear, White Cloud and the Revelstoke. Three feet of ore in sight. Assays 75 oz. silver and $4 in gold, and traces of copper, per ton.

The Gladstone group of three claims shows from two to three feet of ore, which assays 80 oz. silver to the ton.

On the Silver Bow and Seattle the ore is of the character known as concentrating, and the ledge is four feet wide. Assays 112 oz. silver, $10 gold, and 10 per cent. copper per ton.

The Wagner group contains five claims; assays from 110 to 300 oz. silver per ton.

Abrahamson Group.—The ore of the North Star, of this group, carries $53 in gold and 23 oz. silver per ton.

The Queen of the Hill assays 152 oz. silver and $16 gold per ton.

On the Boss Group encouraging assays have been obtained.

The Black Prince group is now in course of development by tunnel and shaft. The lead is from 9 to 18 inches of high gray copper ore, assaying from 250 to 1,200 oz. silver to the ton.

Silver Cup.—Lead from 18 to 24 inches of ore, assaying from 150 to 1,200 oz. per ton in silver.

No. 25 and Badshot.—These claims are supposed to be on the same ledge as the Black Prince.

On the Richo Group the ore is of a very high grade.

The Morning Star Group consists of three claims, showing a ledge 4 feet wide.

The ore of the Higginson Group, consisting of two cleams, assays 250 oz. silver per ton.

The Black Horse Group assays 80 oz. silver and 80 per cent. lead.

The Blackburn group, consisting of three claims, is concentrating ore. Assays 60 oz. silver and $18 gold.

The Glengarry, Pool and Abbott Groups have been more or less developed, and show large bodies of ore.

The Lardeau Group assays from 250 to 3,312 oz. silver per ton.

The Horne Ledge has a very large lead, and assays from 70 to 80 oz. silver and 80 per cent. lead per ton.

The Silver Reef assays from 25 to 30 oz. silver and 60 per cent. lead per ton.

On the Hot Boy Group there is seven feet of concentrating ore, assaying 243 oz. silver per ton.

The Great Northern has 10 feet of ore visible, assaying 40 oz. silver and 60 per cent. lead per ton.

Midway Advance.

Capt. R. C. Adams of Montreal is expected to arrive in Midway some time this week via Marcus.

A fact that strikes a Britisher very much on going into Kootenay district is that everything is American—American people, American capital, American enterprise. One would imagine that neither the provincial nor Dominion governments desired credit for developing the mining industry of West Kootenay, for the American miners and capitalists have done everything. In a very short time the business men of B. C. will find that all the trade of south-eastern [illegible]

kane and other centres to the south of us. As the matter now stands, goods can be ordered to be sent to nearly any point in Kootenay from Spokane which will be delivered several days sooner than those ordered from the coast cities.

Nelson Tribune.

It is rumored that the Canadian Pacific has withdrawn its objection to the British Columbia Southern building a road through Crow's Nest Pass, and that one of the directors of the latter company is now in New York negotiating with a syndicate to build the road. The British Columbia Southern has already been voted the Dominion subsidy of $3200 a mile for 32 miles, and it is not improbable that the road will get the subsidy for its entire length. The charter calls for a road from the eastern boundary of British Columbia to a suitable terminus on Burrard Inlet, to be built in three sections. The eastern section ends at Kootenay river, in East Kootenay; the centre section at a point on Kootenay Lake, probably at Pilot Bay; the western section, at any point on Burrard Inlet. The eastern section must be constructed and equipped by December 31st, 1896; the centre section by December 31st, 1897, and the western section by December 31st, 1898. Connection will be made at the eastern end with an extension of the Lethbridge branch of the Canadian Pacific, which is already graded for about 50 miles west of Macleod. At Nelson connection will be made with the Nelson and Fort Sheppard, Spokane being one of the projective points of the company. The building of the road will settle the fuel question, as the promoters of the company have large coal fields along the eastern section.

A HAPPY EXPERIENCE.

The experience of thousands of doctors, public institutions and mothers proves that Lactated Food is a perfect diet for young children, during the hot summer months, when so many fall victims to cholera infantum. Many a mother, knowing of the danger lurking in cow's milk, has attempted to nurse her child in the hot summer, because she feared to feed it partially or wholly. It is now an established fact that Lactated Food takes the place of mother's milk, removes all dangers that lurk in stale cow's milk, and keeps the child well and strong, so that it can pass safely through all the prevailing dangers of a hot season.

Every mother can keep her child safe from dysentery, diarrhoea and cholera infantum, if she uses pure Lactated Food. It saves Babies' Lives."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Why, It Means That the Government is Incompetent, That's All.

(Union, B. C., News.)

People are asking what it means that the government is so slow about making the necessary appointments for Union. In the fire place we need a coroner. No matter under what circumstances a man dies, there is no coroner to investigate. This is a large district and the occasion frequently arises when a coroner's services are required. And yet the whole subject is ignored by the government. When a vacancy occurred in Nanaimo it was quickly filled, but such an officer is unknown to this district. Communications on this subject are treated with silent contempt and the people are practically told to go to—Halifax.

Again, the people asked for a law conferring upon stipendiary magistrates jurisdiction in civil cases. In this district where we have no facilities for the collection of small debts a petition was forwarded to the government asking for the passage of such a law. An act was passed which fairly met the demand. It is in operation in other portions of the province but not in this district because no appointment of a magistrate has been made, although funds were appropriated to pay for his services from the first of January last. What excuse is possible for such inacton? What right has the appointing power to deprive us of our plain rights by neglecting to act? Why are people of the cities who have the advantage of the county courts entitled to obtain the benefits of a general law of which we are deprived? If we may be excluded from the benefits of this particular law for six months, why not for all time? If there is any authority higher than the legislature which may suspend the operations of one law here, why not of all laws? Perhaps we could not so easily be shut out of the domain of all laws, but at least the doing so would be no more flagrant violation of our legal rights. We are not speaking as a partizan; in fact we have supported the present government, which seems now determined to alienate its old-time friends. Complaints loud and bitter are heard on every hand, not only with reference to the matters here touched upon, but with reference to other things affecting the public interest. And all this could have been so easily avoided! What, we ask again, does it all mean?

—With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

—[illegible] just received by Weiler Bros.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

SOOKE WHARVES.

To the Editor:—Would you please spare room in your valuable paper for a few disagreeable facts.

The government intend to subsidize the little steamer Spinster to run to Sooke. Now, what in the name of goodness is a little boat like her good for? Why, she can't pack above one ton of hay at a time; they might just as well subsidize a canoe. If they would spend the money on the roads they would be doing some good, and everybody would get the benefit. We want a steamer, certainly, but we want one that will pack something and have some accommodation for passengers; but in the first place the harbor wants buoying out and a wharf built where a steamer could get to it. We have three public wharves, or private ones—it is hard to tell which. Wharf No. 1 is outside, at the mouth of the harbor, and could not have cost the government less than $500 or $900, and no size of a steamer can get in there. Wharf No. 2 is built at Murray's. The steam schooner Mischief came down the other day with a little freight and lumber, and they had to land it on the opposite side of the bay, a good mile from the wharf. Who was that wharf built for? It certainly could not have been for the benefit of the settlers. Where that wharf should have been is at Charter's, and the channel marked out, then any coasting steamer could get to it at any stage of the tide. That wharf cost at least $600 or more. Wharf No. 3 a canoe can't get to within a mile of at low tide. If the government have squandered the public money in the other parts of the country in the same way it is a wonder they don't want two big loans every year.

SETTLER.

Sooke, June 12.

THE FILTER BEDS.

To the Editor:—Having observed in your issue of the 13th instant re contract for filter beds, the lowest tender was $66,943, I, as a ratepayer, would like to know why this contract has not been awarded? Have we not suffered long enough from the effects of bad water? How much longer will the "powers that be" delay this most important of all civic questions? I would like to know whether the lowest tenderer has complied with the conditions called for? If so, why not proceed with this work before the wet season sets in?

You will notice the difference between the highest and lowest bid is $21,000, and between the two lowest, $16,000, quite a difference, indeed, of our citizens' money to be considered?

Anxiously awaiting development and thanking you for this space, I am, etc., yours truly,

ARGUS.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES CAUCUSING.

To the Editor:—In Sunday's Colonist there is a report (how obtained it would be interesting to know) of the secret session held at the close of the last public meeting of the board of school trustees, when the alarming discovery was made that certain members of the board, namely, Trustees Marchant, Glover and Lewis, had been holding caucuses for the purpose of effecting some very radical changes in the teaching staffs of our schools. It is described as an "unfair hole-in-the-corner-dark-lantern method of doing business." Now, sir, since some person or persons who were at the above mentioned secret session must have given the statement to the reporter, I take this means of placing the facts of the case truthfully before the public. For a long time there has been a very evident feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction in Victoria West with the manner in which the school is conducted, and at almost every meeting of the board during the present term there have been requests from parents to be allowed to send their children to some other school. In view of all this, Trustee Lewis, at the regular meeting (I think in April) gave notice that he would at the next regular meeting of the board move that certain changes be made in the teaching staffs of our several schools. At the May meeting Trustee Lewis was not prepared and asked for an extension of time, which was granted. Being prepared at our last meeting (held on June 12th), he moved in accordance with previous notice and at the same time submitted a list of proposed changes which he had carefully prepared, and hoped it would meet the wishes of the board. Now, sir, I ask was there anything wrong about this? Was he not carrying out exactly what he had given notcie of, and as there was no hard and fast line attached to the proposed list of changes, it was open to amendment and could have been dealt with at the time. But instead of this certain members of the board became alarmed because some of the proposed changes effected some of their "particular friends and chums" and did not accord with their views, and at once declared that there had been a hole-in-the-corner caucus, into which they had not been taken. Therefore in their righteous indignation they declared that they would have none of it. It is wonderful how spotlessly clean our hands and hearts become when we happen to run against something that does not just meet our views. The Colonist says the meeting "broke up in a lively bit of a row." Though present I was not aware of this, unless the sudden determination of the alarmist party to adjourn could be so construed. They being in the majority, of course the meeting was adjourned without any action other than the appointment of J. N. Muir to a position on the Collegiate Institute staff. Now, sir, with reference to the charge that I was one of the dark-lantern trio, I wish to state that I had nothing whatever to do with the framing of the list submitted by Trustee Lewis, though if I had I would not be ashamed of it, for so far as I can judge it was a fair and equitable adjustment of the staff. I was shown the list of the proposed changes a few hours before the meeting and did not know but every member of the board had seen it. Therefore I wish it distinctly understood that my actions as a trustee are at all times open to the fullest inspection.

GEORGE GLOVER, Trustee

June 17th, 1895.

Can't Wash Them Out!

No other method of home dyeing gives colors one-half so fast and beautiful as

DIAMOND DYES.

All the colors marked "FAST" give full, bright, and handsome colors that sunlight will not fade nor soapsuds wash out, two things that are not true of the inferior imitations of Diamond Dyes.

Do your Dyeing at Home with the Original and Reliable Diamond Dyes.

Sold everywhere. [illegible]

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO. Montreal, P.Q.

WANTED, A WITNESS.

Predicament of Young Victorians Who Wanted to be Married.

For a young couple to come all the way from Victoria for the purpose of getting married so as to return and surprise their friends is a novel proceeding, but to be compelled to return as they started, without swearing to take each other for better or worse, will be considered an outrage by many lovers, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. Such is the verdict of William Henry Howard and Rosanna Rogers, of Victoria. They arrived in the city last Thursday, and the happy "prospective" went about at once to secure a license and the services of a preacher. He succeeded in getting the preacher, but his good fortune failed him on the license question.

Howard went to the county auditor's office, had the license filled out and everything was propitions. Deputy Adams asked him where his witness was. This took Howard's breath away, and he solemnly remarked that he had never given that part of the affair any thought. He was told that a witness was imperatively required before the license could be issued. The perturbed groom hurriedly called on the preacher he had engaged, and on being introduced to a gentleman who consented to act as witness lost no time in getting back to the courthouse with the supposed benefactor. Alas, there was to be no happiness in store for him. The "witness" refused to take the oath because he had only known Howard a few minutes. Howard by this time was wildly excited, and wanted to know what he should do, as he did not desire to go back and allow his friends to get the laugh on him. Mr. Adams suggested that he send to Victoria without delay for a friend. This suggestion was gladly received by the frantic swain, and he post haste sent a message to a friend to come on at once. Howard watched the boats arriving on Friday and yesterday, but his friend came not. [illegible] ed off for the present.

THE IDEAL FOOD FOR INFANTS!

MILK GRANULES.

By Royal (Registered) Letters Patent

The Perfect Equivalent of Mother's Milk.

If your grocer or druggist do not keep it send direct to The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

To Cheer up, Use Adams' TUTTI FRUTTI

Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

It Aids Digestion wonderfully, and gives tone to the system.

See that "TUTTI FRUTTI" is on each wrapper.

Refuse Imitations.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in future the Public Library will be closed on Saturdays between the hours of 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., June 11th, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.
In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.
In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office, 14th May, 1895. m17

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Music

Re-written, Transposed, Arranged and Composed for the Voice, Piano, any instrument or combination of instruments.

JNO. M. FINN, 27 Blanchard St., Victoria.

FOR SALE.

Improved ranch, East Kootenay, the property of a gentleman residing in England. Lot 272, group 1, East Kootenay, known as Cannan ranch; 319 acres bottom land, situated at mouth of Sinclair Creek, Columbia river, and traversed by the creek; near Sinclair Hot Springs; good farm buildings; title perfect. In connection therewith certain horses, cows and sheep (to be rounded up) and farm implements will be sold. Apply to

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors, Victoria, B. C., or

A. G. M. SPRAGGE, Solicitor, Donald, B. C.

May 18-1m

Dairy and Stock Farm For Sale.

[illegible] acres crown grant good land, Cowichan, Vancouver Island, equally distant from Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver; three quarters of a mile from McPherson's Station and postoffice, E. & N. R. R.; three and a half miles from Duncan's; two and a half miles from salt water; one mile from public school; all under fence; over 40 acres under cultivation and fenced; about 60 acres improved; the balance light timber, maple and alder, and easily cleared; eight-roomed house, good new basement barn and other outbuildings, trout creek of spring water running all the year between house and barn, good government roads on three sides; horses, cows, sheep, wagon, cart, plow, harrows, mowing machine, [illegible]

W. E. ROBERTSON, McPherson's Station.

m27-1mo-d&w

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

ATHLETICS.

London, June 16.—The London athletic club, whose team will also visit America, defeated Oxford last week, and yesterday at Cambridge won six out of nine events. The programme was exactly the same as in the inter-university sports, and the results indicate that Cambridge will defeat Oxford. Downer, of the London athletic club, won the 100 yards dash in 10¼ seconds. Barry, of the London athletic club, put the weight 40 feet 9 inches, and Breymn, of Cambridge, 37 feet 1 inch. Lutgens, of Cambridge, won the mile run in 4 minutes 24 seconds. In the high jump, Williams, of the London athletic club, scored 5 feet 8 inches. In the 120 yards hurdle, ten flights, Shaw, of the London athletic club, won in 16 seconds. In the long jump, McHemingway, of Cambridge, was the winner, with 20 feet 9¾ inches. The greatest surprise of the day was the quarter mile run, in which Fitzrobert, the new Cambridge captain, beat the famous London athlete club and British champion at 440 and 880 yards, E. C. Bredin, by three yards in 50¼ seconds. In the hammer throwing, Barry, of the London athletic club, won with 126 feet 5 inches. In the three mile run, Munro, of the London athletic club, came in first in 14 minutes 48 1-5 seconds.

CRICKET.

RESULT OF SATURDAY'S GAMES.

The Victoria cricket club won Saturday's match with the Fleet by 4 wickets. The bowling of Wallis and Goward and the batting of Ommaney, Hornby, Stanley, Morley, Barff and Irving were features of the game. Both teams fielded well and the contest was a good exhibition of cricket.

The Albions defeated the Victoria college team by 76 runs, the score standing 109 to 33. Frost, Schwengers, Booth and Howard were the run-getters for the Albions, while G. Wilson's 13 was the best made for the college.

The Battalion cricket club defeated a team from the Nymphe by a score of 45 to 39.

THE WHEEL.

There were 32 participants in the run to Oak Bay of the Victoria Wheelmen on Saturday. It was the largest turnout the club ever had. The club took a run to Goldstream yesterday. Both trips were enjoyed by the members.

THE RIFLE.

Teams captained by R. J. Butler and F. Mallandaine shot at Clover point Saturday and the former won by an excellent score. The scores were as follows:

R. J. BUTLER'S TEAM.

	200	500	600	Tl.
R. J. Butler	31	33	32	96
H. Lettice	29	30	29	88
E. McDougall	26	26	26	78
W. Bailey	28	28	22	78
Total	114	117	109	340

F. MALLANDAINE'S TEAM.

	200	500	600	Tl.
A. S. Hunter	29	31	29	89
C. Goodwin	30	31	26	87
F. Mallandaine	30	33	21	84
B. Williams	28	24	25	77
Total	117	119	101	337

YACHTING.

AN INTERESTING CRUISE.

The yachts Irene and Dora cruised to Port Angeles on Saturday night and returned home last evening. On the Irene were Captain Charles A. Godson, William Christie and Fred White, and on the Dora were Captain Ken Finlaison, J. Northcott, W. McDowell, R. Nevin and Eddie Carmichael. The yachts left here at three o'clock Saturday afternoon and found light winds in the Straits. It was 9 before they rounded the spit at Port Angeles. The yachtsmen were very kindly treated by Norman R. Smith, Charles Mallette and others, and enjoyed the day's stay at the city. They got under way yesterday at three o'clock, and found a heavy wind in the Straits. They both ran well and were home at 6:30 o'clock, crossing the Straits in three hours. There was a heavy sea on and in a squall the Irene's bowsprit carried away. The latter was the only incident of the trip.

LACROSSE.

The Westminsters defeated the Vancouvers at the grounds of the latter on Saturday by three goals to one. The winner put up a splendid game, while the league leaders were noticeably weak in team work. Campbell, Snell and B. Peele played well for the Westminsters, while Hawman alone of the Vancouvers deserves special mention.

Game.	Won By.	Scored By.	Time.
1	Vancouver	Smith	10 min.
2	Westminster	Cambridge	3 min.
3	Westminster	Cambridge	12 min.
4	Westminster	Cambridge	8 min.

THE LEAGUE STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Vancouver	3	2	1
Westminster	2	1	1
Victoria	1	0	1

Victoria and Westminster have each defaulted one match, although if all the clubs consent the games may still come off. In any event it is expected an exhibition game will be played in each city between these two clubs.

THE OAR.

NORTHWESTERN REGATTA.

At the last annual meeting of the Northwest Oarsmen's Association it was decided that the next annual regatta should be held in Victoria. To-morrow evening the members of the James Bay Athletic Association meet to make arrangements for the event, and every member has been urged to attend. Crews are coming from all the clubs in the Northwest, and there will be a large number of visitors here.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Admiral Stephenson has kindly consented to allow the use of the naval anchorage at Esquimalt for the course for the Northwest Rowing Association regatta.

Messrs. J. C. Maclure, F. S. Maclure and C. W. Minor left for Portland last evening to represent the Victoria and Union gun clubs at the S.A. N.W. tournament.

An important meeting of the Capital lacrosse club will be held to-morrow evening in the Y.M.C.A. rooms. A full attendance is requested.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

Andrew Fairful's Home and Shop Damaged to the Extent of $500.

The home of Andrew Fairful at No. 4 Kendall street, between Simcoe and Niagara streets, and his workshops adjoining, were badly damaged by fire at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The blaze, which had gained considerable headway, was discovered by a workman who was passing and turned in an alarm from box 8. The fire had a good start when the firemen arrived. The latter, however, laid two streams and soon had it out. The rear of the residence, which is a one-story frame, and part of the workshop, which is two stories high, were considerably burnt. All of the furniture in the residence was saved, the family and neighbors working with a will for their rescue. There was no insurance on the furniture, but there was $1,000 on the house and $200 on the workshop, in which a lot of mouldings and lumber were stored. The insurance was placed by Heisterman & Co. The loss is estimated by Chief Deasy at $500, but it may be officially adjusted at more than that. The buildings were owned by Mr. Fairful himself. The fire seems to have been caused by hot ashes deposited in the rear of the building. The run was the fourth the department had taken in 13 hours.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Case of Ward v. Clark Now Before the Court.

The trial of the well known case of Ward vs. Clark is being tried in the supreme court to-day before Mr. Justice Drake. The plaintiffs are Robt. Ward & Co., Lt'd, the defendant, John Clark, was before 21st December last owner of the schooner Enterprise, the defendant, John Clark, Jr., was a seal hunter and the defendant Isaac Henniger a ship-carpenter on the said schooner. The plaintiffs claim to set aside a judgment recovered by John Clark, Jr., against John Clark, Sr., on 20th December, 1894, for $3,458 and also to set aside the judgment entered by Isaac Henniger against John Clark, Sr., for $2,709.30 on the grounds that these two judgments were obtained by collusion with John Clark, Sr., with the intention of defrauding Robert Ward & Co. The plaintiffs allege that on the 3rd December last John Clark and his son waited on Mr. Robert Ward and requested him to make advances for the outfit of the Enterprise for 1895, and offered as collateral security for such advances a first mortgage on his real estate in Victoria, and then John Clark, Sr., stated to Mr. Ward, in the presence of John Clark, Jr., that he did not owe any money to any person and that his only creditors were the plaintiffs.

The defence deny the conversation and contend that as a matter of law they are not bound by it at any rate. They also further set up that the judgments sought to be set aside were obtained without any fraud and that John Clark, Sr., was truly indebted to the other defendants in the sums for which they have obtained judgment.

Mr. Belyea, for the defendants, at the close of the plaintiff's case applied for a non-suit, which was refused. The defence was opened with the evidence of Captain Todd, taken at Port Townsend under a commission.

C. E. Pooley, Q.C., appeared for the plaintiffs and Messrs. A. E. Belyea and H. Robertson for the defendants.

A good appetite and refreshing sleep are essential to health of mind and body, and these are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Public School.
$5.00.

Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street, competition Prize, Ad; 60 words; sub- [illegible] be in not later than 22nd June, 1895. John Partridge.

New York, June 17.—The Harlem ship canal, connecting the Hudson at Spuyton Duyvil with Long Island Sound, was formally declared opened to-day with imposing ceremonies. The features of the celebration were the naval and land parades.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
[illegible]

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson. *

—The bark Bundaleer is in the Roads and will be towed to Hastings, where she loads.

—The tug Lorne tows the British bark Cimbrie to Hastings to-day. She is to load lumber for Europe.

—Ham Yie, summoned last week for non-payment of road tax, paid the desired money into court this morning and was released from further attendance.

—Miss F. N. Scott, fashionable dressmaker, has returned from Tacoma and will be pleased to see all her old customers at her former residence, 56 Pandora street. Prices reasonable. *

—Some decided improvements are being made along the line of the E. & N. railway. Several gangs are at work filling in hollows now crossed by trestles and building spurs to cut off curves.

—George Bridges, who was injured by falling from a water cart, is slightly better to-day. There was a consultation on Saturday, when it was found absolutely necessary to amputate one leg, and now the doctors have hopes he may recover.

—About one hundred fishermen took advantage of the reduced rates on the E. & N. railway on Saturday and went to Shawnigan Lake and Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus. Some fairly good catches were made on the lake and rivers.

—A provincial survey party, including Messrs. McGregor, Anderson, Smith and Emerson, left yesterday morning by the C. P. N. and C. P. R. for the Kootenay country. They will be away for three months prosecuting new surveys for the lands and works department.

—The police patrol sloop Ariel left for the West Coast on Friday, Officers McKeena and Seeley being on board. The latter was recently appointed for service on the coast, and goes down to assume his duties. The sloop has been delayed in the Straits since Friday by adverse winds.

—The regular meeting of the city council takes place this evening. Besides the usual batch of business, Ald. Macmillan's motion to destroy a number of useless shacks will come up for consideration. It is understood that the water committee will report in regard to the tenders for the cofferdam and other work at Elk Lake.

—Mr. A. Fairful, of 4 Kendall street, James Bay, writes that he desires to express his warmest thanks to the fire department for the energy displayed in extinguishing the fire at his premises this morning, and also is deeply grateful to the many kind neighbors whose willing and timely assistance saved his furniture from destruction.

—The sewerage commissioners and city council were in conference this morning on the matter of settlement of the claims of sewerage contractors against the city, and it is understood that the sum of $3376.81 was agreed upon as a settlement in the claim of Coughlan & Mayo. The council offered certain suggestions to the commissioners re a settlement of the claims.

—William Good, a stoker on H. M. S. Royal Arthur, died at the naval hospital this morning. He was 28 years of age and a native of England, where his wife lives. The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, probably at 2 o'clock. The deceased will be interred with the naval honors accorded men in the service. Funeral services will be conducted at the grave side.

—At St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday Rev. Father Nicolaye stated that a decree had been received from Rome providing that Catholics cannot join the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance. Those Catholics who are still in the order may remain such, but cannot attend meetings or take part in public demonstrations. There are a large number of Catholic members of the Knights of Pythias in this city.

—The band concert at Beacon Hill Park next Wednesday evening will no doubt draw a large crowd. Mr. J. F. Rausch, the new clarinetist, will make his first appearance on that occasion. Mr. Rausch, who is spoken of as a soloist of considerable ability, will play an "Air Varie" by Mohr. The concert begins at 8 o'clock, and continues until 10:30. It is understood that if this concert is as successful an affair as is anticipated the park committee will recommend that Wednesday night be substituted for Saturday afternoon.

—There are several places in the Chinese quarter where good old whiskey and all kinds of liquors are sold both wholesale and retail to all kinds of customers. The vendors have not taken trouble to procure licenses, and the city treasurer has been giving the matter some attention. Deputy E. C. Smith took out a summons against an offender named Wan Lee, and the case was called in police court this morning. Wan Lee failed to appear, but as the service could not be proven just then the matter was deferred until to-morrow morning, when a warrant for the arrest of Wan Lee will be issued.

SHE WENT ASHORE.

Sealer Siewerd High and Dry on the Port Angeles Spit.

The Victoria sealer Dora Siewerd was ashore on the sand spit at Port Angeles yesterday, and whether she is afloat yet or not is not known. The Siewerd, in command of Captain Siewerd, ran into Port Angeles Saturday evening some distance ahead of the Victoria yachts Irene and Dora. She rounded the light all right, and was not seen again until the morning by the yachtsmen, as the darkness soon came on. She was high and dry on the beach at daylight. Her position was in no wise a dangerous one, as she was resting on an even keel in the sand. The opinion was expressed that she could be pulled off the beach at high water last night.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET VICTORIA.

AGENTS FOR

The Brantford Mower,
Wisner Hay Tedders,
Tiger Sulky Hay Rakes,
Massey-Harris Steel Frame Wide-open Binder.

AGENTS—New Westminster, T. J. TRAPP; - Vernon, F. C. COSTERTON.

You Wash

Sometimes. Of course you do. And When you wash anything you use SOAP. Now that's what we want to speak about—SOAP. We manufacture Soaps of all kinds; from the most delicately scented toilet Soaps to that greatest of all cleaners, Brown Windsor Soap. And they are the best in the market. You can't beat them for value, purity or cleansing qualities.

Always Use Pendray's.
Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's.

PERSONAL

Mrs. A. T. Watt has gone east on a visit.

H. Darling of Vancouver is at the Driard.

L. H. Merchon is over from New Westminster.

Wm. Dalby returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. A. Munro of Lulu Island is at the Driard.

Mrs. H. G. Good arrived from the Sound last evening.

H. B. Kershaw of Tacoma arrived by the Kingston last night.

Mrs. James Angus was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

S. Matson and George Powell spent Sunday on the Mainland.

C. W. Riley of Vancouver registered at the Oriental yesterday.

J. T. Davies and wife of Okanagan Mission are at the Oriental.

J. M. Bowell, collector of customs at Vancouver, is in the city.

W. M. Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., is in the city.

C. P. Miller of the American customs arrived here last evening on the Kingston.

Mrs. H. L. Salmon leaves for San Francisco by the City of Puebla this evening.

J. McB. Smith, provincial auditor, has left for Kootenay on a tour of inspection.

R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., was a passenger this morning by the Walla Walla from California.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, was a passenger from the Mainland yesterday.

Miss M. Stewart, who has been visiting friends in California, returned home on the Walla Walla.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Chief Justice, and his two sons left on Saturday evening for Portland on a short vacation.

A. W. Morris, wife and daughter of Dunedin, New Zealand, and James Yates, M. D. and Miss Yates of Oldham, England, are guests at the Driard.

H. M. Pierce and wife of Olympia and H. M. Haley and wife of Chicago, compose a party stopping at the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E F Kelton and wife, Miss J Kelton, T R Gatter, M H Reddington, wife and daughter, H. Stevens, Isabella Petticola, T Petticola, L Petticola, H B Kershaw, C Nelson, N J Nelson, C J Nelson, W W Brown and wife, Miss Minnona, J N Scott, C P Miller, Mrs Warren, J Stoddart, Mrs A Stoddart, Mrs H G Good, Miss Fairclough, L Howarth, H W Escot, J H Allan, O C Pratt, J Bergoff, H S Osgood and wife.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—June 16—H M Pierce, J M Haley, Mrs H M Pierce, W S Eadings, Miss Eadings, C W Spear, A W Carter, J Henigar, D B Lindsay.

Per str Walla Walla from San Francisco—R. Walker, P Millitz, M Leurs and wife, A K Munro, J A Thompson, W C McDougall, R P Rithet, Mrs S B Rogers and two daughters, Mrs M Stewart, Mrs Taylor, L Jackson, Dr Brown, F H Greame, R V Webster.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—June 16—R K Puckle, Mrs Puckle, Miss Puckle, Mrs C Marshall, Mr Ward, Mrs Ward, Capt Montrose, H Hancock, J H T Earle, Alice Earl, Mrs E Dunn, J M Bowell, Mrs Brown, H Darling, Miss Ingham, J R Greenfield, H T Smith, T H Mershon, Wm Dalby, W A Munro, C W Riley, E Raymont, E Doering, B T Rogers, A R Danes, S Matson, A W Vowell, Geo Powell, Geo A Caldwell, T W Patterson, Mrs Jas Angus, J Leslie, Mrs Leslie.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str Walla Walla from San Francisco—A K Munro, A McGregor & Son, Albion Iron Works, Blackie & McKinnon, Colonist Ptg Co, D H Ross & Co, Erskine Wall & Co, E J Saunders, E B Marvin, Fell & Co, F Carne, Fred Norris, F R Stewart, H B Co, Henry Short & Son, Horsefly Gold Mining Co, J & A Clearihue, J E Phillips, J A Ritchie, La Wah, Mrs C J Spratt, M Makowski, Marvin & Tilton, P McQuade & Son, Province Pub Co, Pither & Leiser, R P Rithet & Co, R Maynard, R H Jameson, R. Baker & Son, Simon Leiser, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, Shallcross & Macaulay, Thos Shotbolt, Thos Earle, The Colonist, Victoria Phoenix Brew Co, Vaio & Brooks, Wilson Bros, Wm Lough, W J Pendray, Yuen Lang, Nels Nelson Brew Co, R P Anderson & Co, T S Annandale, A R Johnson & Co, A Haslam, N Beltrams, P Gabel, A R Johnston & Co, Beatty & Hall, C S Philp, F B Stewart, Geo Wagg, McMillan & Hamilton, Mowat & Craig, Ormond S & Co, Winch & Bower, R P Anderson & Co.

Per Steamer Charmer from Vancouver—June 16—F R Stewart, J H Warner, J Colbert, Watson & Geiger, Braden Bros, T Turner, A & W Wilson, T Shotbolt, F Carne, E J Salmon, Albion Iron Works, J T Burroughs, E C Baker, Armour & Co, E T N & Co, Thomas & Grant, Nicholles & Renouf, F & Co, E M Saunders, Martin & R, Jas A Hay (Cobble Hill), Fell & Co, T Landsberg, Moirhead & Mann, S Leiser, [illegible] Piercy, Ames Holden, Marvin & Tilton, T Norris, A McGregor, J H Todd & Son, E G Prior & Co, David Wilson, Geo Powell, C Meredith, J Parsons, J Maynard, J Lukov, J Mitchell, Dixi H Ross, H B Co, Langley & Co, E J Saunders, A B Erskine, Wilson Bros, A Y Englehardt, T C Holden, Guilliam Pneumatic C Co, T Haughton, C Braund, Bank of Montreal, J Horner, Perry & Turner, Lawrence McCrae, C C Russell, H Bornstein, J Fullerton, B J Nott, T Earle, care of Bank of Toronto, Lenz & Leiser, R Kenny, Pither & Leiser, Mrs C H Tarbell, Sutton Lumber Co, Blair & Gordon, J Barnsley, Vic Elec Co, Dom Ex Co.

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Cunard Line, Campania	June 29
American Line St. Louis	June 26
American Line, New York	July 3
White Star Line, Germanic	June 26
White Star Line, Adriatic	July 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Fulda	June 22
Nor. German Lloyd, Spree	June 25
Anchor Line, Circassia	June 22
Anchor Line, City of Rome	June 29
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